The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5672. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# LAMENTABLE TRAGEDY.

### Attempted Assassination in the Tribune Office.

### Albert D. Richardson Shot by Daniel McFarland.

### Full Details of the Affair and What Led to It.

### FLIGHT OF THE CULPRIT.

### His Subsequent Arrest and Incarceration.

### Condition of Mr. Richardson at Midnight Last Night.

Printing House-square, so rarely the theatre of startling events itself, whatever its mission may be to scatter broadcast the tidings of them when they occur elsewhere, was yesterday afternoon the scene of one of the most lamentable tragedies (for there is but little hope for the life of the victim at this hour) which has taken place in the City for many months. Most of our readers will remember—for the matter was at the time notorious—that some two years ago a lawyer named Daniel McFarland attempted the life of Mr. Albert D. Richardson, then an *attaché* of the *Tribune*. The difficulty between the gentlemen, which led to this occurrence, was owing to the jealousy of McFarland, who assumed that he had reason to doubt the purity of the relationship then existing between his wife and Richardson. Shortly after Mrs. McFarland confirmed the jealous husband's suspicion by leaving his home for a more congenial one with her husband's friend. The full particulars of this first attack on the life of Mr. Richardson we reprint below.

It is said McFarland frequently avowed his purpose to effect the deed he then failed to accomplish. Two years elapsing, however, without further molestation of Mr. Richardson, it was presumed that the deserted husband had become reconciled to his loss and that time had soothed his wounded honor. The affair of yesterday proves to the contrary of this.

#### DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY.

At about 4:30 o'clock Mr. McFarland entered the publication office of the *Tribune*, where he commenced a conversation with one of the clerks. During the conversation he entered the door which leads to the rear portion of the office, and taking his position at a desk which stands near it, continued the interview. For an hour he maintained the same position. Not one of those in the office (to most of whom he was well known) suspected for a moment that he had any sinister design, deeming his visit merely a matter of courtesy. At about 5:30 Mr. Albert D. Ridhardson entered the office from the Spruce-street side, and, crossing to the corner opposite to that occupied by McFarland, leaned over the counter while he perused a paper. Thus, it will be seen, the counter was between Richardson and McFarland, and besides this, Mr. Richardson was prevented from seeing McFarland by a pillar which stood about two feet to his right. Mr. Richardson had scarcely taken his position when McFarland moved rapidly from the desk at which he was standing to within three feet of Mr. Richardson. Here he drew forth a small pistol, and with deliberate aim fired at his unarmed victim, who had not yet observed him. The weapon was aimed low, and the ball sped on its deadly errand almost within an inch of the counter, over which Mr. Richardson was leaning, and entered his abdomen, a little below the navel. Mr. Richardson instantly turned and slowly walked out of the office, mounted the stairs which lead from Spruce-street to the editorial rooms, where he was met by Mr. S. S. Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune*. A gentleman who met him on the stairs failed to discover that he was wounded, so stoically did he bear his agony. Mr. Sinclair at once sent for a stretcher, and Mr. Richardson descended the stairs leaning on the arm of a friend. The stretcher was borne to the Spruce-street door, and there Mr. Richardson laid himself down on it and was conveyed to the Astor House.

#### FLIGHT OF THE ASSASSIN.

The assassin, as soon as he had fired the shot, turned and fled, passing out of the inner door and across the office to the Printing House-square exit. Not a hand was raised to stop his flight, although besides the three clerks who were present there were at least eight persons in the front office. As McFarland ran, he was seen to cock another barrel of his small revolver, which he held before him in a threatening manner. When he reached the street he turned up Printing House-square and probably, it is thought, ran down William-street.

Mr. Richardson was taken to the Astor House, where Dr. Swan attended to his wound, which was found to be of a serious, if not fatal nature. Dr. Parker was subsequently summoned, and every means was taken to alleviate the pain he suffered. Mr. Richardson retained his consciousness, and shortly after arriving at the Astor House asked the doctor how long he could live. He was answered, that if he lived forty-eight hours he would be out of danger, but that his life was in extreme peril.

#### THE MURDERER'S FIRST ATTEMPT.

The first attempt was made on the 14th of March, 1867. At nearly midnight, he lay in wait for Mr. Richardson on Amity-street, opposite the house No. 72, (where Mr. Richardson boarded,) and shot him. We transcribe the account of that affair which was published in the Times on the 15th of March, 1867:

About 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday night the quiet precincts of Amity-street were disturbed by the sound of a pistol shot, and the noise of a scuffle on the pavement, near the house No. 72 on that street. Officers Leery and Culhane, of the Fifteenth Precinct, ran to the spot, and discovered two men engaged in a scuffle, one of whom was bleeding from a wound in the hip, while a lady was standing near screaming for help, and imploring the men not to kill each other. Both persons were taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station House, accompanied by the lady, when the following facts appeared:

It seems that a few weeks ago Albert D. Richardson, a well-known newspaper correspondent, took apartments at No. 72 Amity-street, and soon formed an intimacy with Mrs. McFarland, wife of Mr. Daniel McFarland, a lawyer, residing in the same house. Mrs. McFarland is a member of the company now performing at the Winter Garden Theatre. She is said to be handsome and coquettish, and in the little part of *Nerissa*, in the "Merchant of Venice," she made an impression on the heart of Mr. Richardson, who soon got into the habit of accompanying her to and from the theatre, and also of spending more of his time than the husband approved of in the lady's apartments. Mrs. McFarland is only 28 years of age, while Mr. McFarland is over 45. She did not see the matter of Richardson's attentions in the same light as her husband, and to all his remonstrances merely answered that there was nothing wrong in the matter. The husband's jealousy was, however, aroused, and purchasing a new four-barreled revolver, he on Wednesday night patrolled up and down the dark side of Amity-street until his wife and Richardson appeared, they having walked home from the Winter Garden together as usual. As they got in front of their residence, McFarland approached and fired at Richardson three times, one of the bullets taking effect in Richardson's hip. The latter gentleman turned round and clinched with McFarland, who was behind him, when officers Leery and Culhane rushed up and took both persons into custody, conveying them to the Fifteenth Precinct Station House. On the facts being made known to Captain Caffrey, McFarland was locked up for the night, while Richardson's wound was dressed, and he was then taken to the house of his friend Mr. Samuel Sinclair, No. 8 Washington-place.

As to the cause of his conduct, McFarland said that he had positive information that Richardson, who had been in the City five days, intended to take Mrs. McFarland to the West with him. In the matter of shooting, however he was entirely non-committal.

#### SKETCH OF MR. RICHARDSON.

Mr. Albert D. Richardson is a native of Massachusetts. He received only a common school education, and though always an apt, was by no means an assiduous scholar. He betrayed at an early age a strong taste for literary reading, which he pursued however in a somewhat erratic manner. He was erratic in other respects as in his studies, and showed when a very young man a strong desire for travel, a desire which he afterward gratified largely. He began life by teaching school in his native State. This profession, however, was not congenial to his tastes, and he soon abandoned it. From time to time he had tried his pen in the field of literature, and with considerable success. His descriptive powers attracted attention, and his sketches began to appear from time to time in various leading magazines. From writing for magazines he essayed journalism with flattering success. Before the breaking out of the war he was known as a rapid and graphic descriptive writer, and soon after the outbreak of the rebellion he was sent as war correspondent of the *Tribune*, a position in which he achieved his greatest success, his productions being at once graphic and comprehensive. After the war he wrote a work which had a very large sale—sketches of Generals of the Union Army. Since the close of the rebellion he has written frequently but not regularly for the New-York *Tribune*.

#### THE PREVIOUS FEUD.

The following extract from the *Tribune* of March 10, 1869, shows that the feud which caused the shooting of March 15, 1867, had only smouldered, instead of having been extinguished.

Our readers will recollect the shooting, some time ago, in Amity-street, of Albert D. Richardson by Daniel McFarland. At the time it occurred we published an account of the affair as furnished by Mr. Richardson's friends, exonerating Mr. Richardson from all blame, and censuring the conduct of McFarland in the severest terms. It is but just to state that the friends of Mr. McFarland present an entirely different version of the matter, and state that said account, except the mere fact of the shooting, is in every respect untrue; that Mr. McFarland is a temperate, kind-hearted, good man; that he was a kind, affectionate and generous husband, and that the pleasantest relations always existed between him and his wife until a few days previous to this occurrence; and that he was impelled to the course he took, and claims that he was justified in it, from the evidence he had received through an intercepted letter of Richardson's, and otherwise, that said Richardson had seduced the affection of his (McFarland's) wife, and had enticed her away from his home. The whole truth in regard to this unhappy affair will doubtless soon be made public, as Mr. McFarland has an action before the Courts, soon to be tried, charging Richardson with such enticement and other acts invading the sanctity of his home.

Such is the statement made to us by Mr. McFarland's friends, which we neither indorse nor discredit, but give it as we did that of the opposite party. We must not be understood as implying that the McFarland story, if true, justifies the murderous assault on Richardson.

#### RICHARDSON'S STATEMENT.

This statement drew forth from Mr. Richardson the following statement, published in the *Tribune* of March 15, 1869, which is in itself a full explanation of the difficulties between himself and McFarland:

A statement has just appeared from McFarland, who attempted to assassinate me two years ago. He alleges that he was a "temperate, kind-hearted, good man," and "a kind, affectionate and generous husband," but that I "seduced the affections of his wife" from him, "and enticed her from his home." Both allegations against me are utterly and preposterously false. These are the facts:

1. With full sanction of her family and friends Mrs. McFarland left her husband, charging him with gross cruelty during his paroxysms of intemperance; with neglecting to support her and with living upon and sometimes squandering her own hard-won earnings. The charge of ill-treatment did not rest solely upon her statement, but stood, and yet stands, explicitly admitted in his own handwriting and over his own signature, long before I knew either of them. That will appear in due time before the proper tribunal. At their last interview, in presence of several witnesses, she distinctly announced that the separation was final and irrevocable, and he as distinctly acquiesced.

2. After this formal and final separation, and while she was beginning life anew, with two little children dependent upon her, it came to be understood between her and myself that whenever she should be legally free she was to become my wife. Several of my friends and some of hers were fully acquainted with the fact.

3. About three weeks after the separation McFarland intercepted a letter from me to her—such a letter as one would naturally write to the woman he expected to marry. McFarland claims that it "frenzied" him, but there was method, not to say deliberation, in his "frenzy."

Instead of seeking me face to face, he kept this letter in his pocket for three days, and finally at 11 o'clock on a dark rainy night, crept up behind me in the street, and with his revolver within fourteen inches of my back began to shoot. Before he could fire the shot I succeeded in throwing him to the ground, where I held him till the Police came up and secured him. One ball only took effect, keeping me in bed for a week. I refrained from prosecuting him, partly because I knew I had been rash, but chiefly to withhold the lady's name from any additional and avoidable publicity.

4. For weeks and months after this he earnestly sought to induce her to return to her "kind" and "affectionate" husband. Finding this hopeless, he seems since to have devoted himself chiefly to slandering her, and reading an alleged copy of my letter, with many dramatic accompaniments, to every acquaintance or stranger who will listen to it. Sometimes he ends his tale: "And now, after all, I don't believe the scoundrel will ever marry her." But his common peroration is that if I *do*, he will kill me "on sight."

Finally he has brought suit against me for civil damages, rating the money value of his affections at exactly $45,000. That at least ought to prove some equivalent for being deprived of the "affectionate" privilege of striking a helpless woman in the face, or terrifying her with a brandished knife, and baffled in the "temperate" act of stealing up in the dark behind an unarmed man and shooting him in the back.

Whatever the intercepted letter really contains, he would better print it, and save himself the trouble of many future readings and declaimings. I wrote it for but one person; yet I did write it, and I propose to stand by it. Whatever fault there was in holding such an attitude toward a lady who had very recently separated from her husband, was solely mine, and I shall not try to palliate it. Whatever sum twelve unbiased men may determine that I owe this "good" and "temperate" antagonist I shall with alacrity pay, if it comes within my modest means. And, finally, whatever violence he may rethreaten or reattempt, should the lady ever be legally free during my lifetime, she will certainly become my wife if she will accept so poor a man as I.

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

NEW-YORK, March 12, 1869.

#### ACCOUNT BY ANOTHER REPORTER.

The publication office of the *Tribune* was the scene of a sad and distressing affair last evening, resulting in the fatal wounding of Mr. Albert D. Richardson, the well-known *attaché* and former war correspondent of that journal. It appears that Daniel McFarland, a Deputy Assessor, who had a long standing difficulty with Mr Richardson, entered the office in the early part of the afternoon, and waited there until about 5:30 o'clock, when the latter came in unsuspectingly, and spoke to some one over the counter. McFarland on seeing Richardson stepped toward the door, drew a revolver without saying a word and shot him in the abdomen. Although there were several persons in the office at the time, McFarland escaped and ran across the City Hall Park. Mr. Richardson finding himself shot, went up stairs by the Spruce-street entrance and walked into Mr. Whitelaw Reid's room and related what had occurred. As soon as possible assistance was obtained and Mr. Richardson was removed to the Astor House, where he received medical attendance. On examination of his wounds it was feared that they must prove fatal. McFarland was subsequently arrested at the Westmoreland House by Captain Allaire and detective Finn.

#### STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER.

McFarland, on leaving the *Tribune* office, immediately went up to the Westmoreland Hotel where he was stopping, and soon after was arrested at that house by Captain Allaire and Detective Finn, of the Fifteenth Precinct. At the station he appeared cool and collected, yet insisted that he could remember nothing of the shooting except that a crowd gathered around the *Tribune* office.

#### Later—Mr. Richardson in a Critical Condition.

At 1 A. M. our reporter visited the Astor House and saw Dr. Swan, the resident physician, from whom he learned that Mr. Richardson was in a very precarious condition, but there was some hope of his living until daylight. The bullet is lodged in the patient's abdomen, and he did not seem to suffer so much as might have been expected. He was perfectly calm and fully able to identify McFarland as the person who shot him when he was brought to the hotel after his arrest. Nobody is permitted to see Mr. Richardson but a few of his personal friends, one of whom (Colonel Knox) remained with him until morning. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of the *Tribune*, was with him also for some time.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Annual Reports—The Census—Counting the Fractional Notes—Female Officeseekers—A Word for Lopez—The Exposition—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The heads of the several Departments, to wit, the Treasury, War, Navy, Interior and Post Office, have laid before the President their annual reports in a state of entire or partial completion, so that he can obtain from them the data and information required to complete his message. For the past two days the President has been engaged in looking over this material, and consequently received no visitors until to-day at noon. The reports of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General are complete, and the others nearly so. The President and Postmaster-General are both in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, totally, and it is exceedingly probable that such a recommendation will be embodied in the forthcoming message.

#### THE CENSUS.

The Census Committee has now a quorum of its full number, to wit: Messrs. Stokes, Chairman; Garfield, Wilkinson, Allison, Cullom, Haldeman and Schumaker. They met to-day and considered the leading points of the rough draft of the bill submitted by General Garfield's Sub-Committee. This was ordered to be printed for convenience of further consideration. Its essential features are: The establishment of a Census Bureau under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department; the appointment by the President of a Commissioner of the Census, whose office shall expire three years from the date of his commission; the appointment by the Secretary of the Interior of one Deputy Commissioner of the Census for each Congressional District. The time proposed for taking the census is the month of June, 1870. The details of the schedule and other particulars will be the subject of further deliberation.

#### THE FRACTIONAL CURRENCY COUNT.

The counting of the fractional currency sheets and paper in the printing bureau of the Treasury Department was completed to-day, and the accounts were found correct. There is no report yet regarding the missing sheets of the bank note companies of New-York.

#### SOME OF OF THE PRESIDENT'S VISITORS.

Among the visitors at the White House to-day were twenty or thirty women, who gathered between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., having failed in obtaining an interview during the past two days. What they all wanted no one could tell, and it would be a weary work to find out. Most of them went away without seeing the President, wearing sad, disappointed faces. It is safe to assume that the greater portion of them wanted the President's indorsement for a position either for self or friends in the Departments. To all such applications the uniform reply is, that the President can do nothing, not even see them, except when he yields to permit some poor trembling woman, to receive from his own lips the fact that he is powerless to help her. The Departments are all full, and there are hundreds of well-qualified applicants who stand and watch for expected vacancies.

Among the prominent visitors who called on the President to-day were Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, Senator Howard, Senator Cole, and G. W. Childs, A. J. Drexel and F. A. Patterson, of Philadelphia. The latter gentlemen were entertained at dinner to-night by the President.

#### DEFENCE OF LOPEZ.

A word for Lopez is uttered by a naval officer who has arrived here from South America, and gives some particulars about the Paraguayans and the Allies. He states that the Uruguay contingent, if the deserters from Lopez's army were left out, would not muster a respectable platoon, and that in the Argentine Confederation and Uruguay the feeling was intensely in favor of Lopez. He also states that the Government vessel which took the dispatches from the State Department in January, 1869, passed up the Paraguay River until she reached the blockade of the Allied army, where she was stopped. The Allies undertook to forward the dispatches, and the mail bag was delivered to them. The vessel then went aground and lay there for forty-three days. The United States officers were allowed to go on shore, and in their intercourse with the Uraguayan authorities, it was ascertained that the mail bag which was to have been sent to Lopez had been thrown aside and no attention whatever paid to it. The excuse made for its non-delivery was that Lopez did not receive flags of truce. But the truth was that the Allies would receive no flags of truce from him, and fired on every one he had sent.

#### THE EXHIBITION.

The American International Exposition for 1871 seems in a fair way of ultimate success. Stimulated by a desire to disprove the reflections upon their city, the people have made a voluntary subscription of $500,000, and will ask Congress for authority to raise as much more by taxation, thus providing $1,000,000 capital to start with. Surprising public spirit and vigor are being exhibited by the people of this city, which cannot fail to have its influence in every State of the Union, and secure a united and hearty coöperation which will make the proposed exhibition the the greatest success of its kind ever witnessed in this country. It is not now proposed to ask of Congress anything but permission to use certain public reservations for the purposes of the buildings.

#### THE UNITED STATES TREASURER.

General Spinner, United States Treasurer, will intimate in his report a desire to retire from his position, which he will probably carry into effect ere long. Mr. Spinner is in his 68th year, and his desire to retire from the office is a consequence of failing health. He has been fourteen years in uninterrupted public life.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

Jas. W. Bayard has been appointed Postmaster at Athens, Ohio. Gustavus A. Smith, of Alabama, was to-day appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of New-Mexico, in place of A. P. Sullivan. Geo. W. Hood has been appointed Assistant Assessor for the First District of New-York, and Geo. W. Tompkins for the Second District of New-York. Captain Robert P. Hughes has been appointed Aid-de-Camp on the staff of General Terry, commanding the Department of the South, and is ordered to report in person accordingly.

## GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

### SPAIN.

#### The Porto Rico Constitution—The Republican Deputies—A Suggestion for a Dynasty.

MADRID, Nov. 25.—The proposed new Constitution for Porto Rico, a synopsis of which has already been made public, was read in the Cortes yesterday. All the Republican Deputies who recently left their seats in the Cortes, will return this week.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Times* in an article on the Spanish throne asks why Spain should not have an upstart dynasty as well as France and Sweden. Why the son of the Duke de la Torre or of the Count de Reus cannot answer for a King as well as any scion of an old kingly race. If a royal Prince is needed, why should Spain seek further than the children of her own Bourbons? Why not recall the Prince of Asturias, rescue him from his mother's influence and qualify him for the station, the right to which he has not forfeited by any fault or crime of his own?

#### A Manifesto—The Government Charged with Provoking the Revolt.

MADRID, Nov. 25.—A manifesto has been issued by the Republican Deputies of the Cortes, accusing the Provisional Government of having provoked the late revolutionary movement. It announces, however, that the Deputies will resume their seats in the Cortes to defend the rights of the people, and strive to establish a federal Republic, through which alone can the union of Spain and Portugal, and the preservation of the colonies be effected.

### FRANCE.

#### Increase of Specie in Bank—Expected Return of the Empress.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—There has been an unusually heavy flow of specie to the Bank of France this week. The amount on hand has increased 12,900,000 francs since last Thursday. The Empress is expected to arrive in France on the 2d of December.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### An Opinion on American Finances—Specie Payment—Election of O'Donovan Rossa to Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Shipping Gazette* has an editorial on American finances. It thinks a return to specie payments could soon be effected in the United States, and no debtor class would suffer by it. The South is generally well supplied with cash. Southern buyers are the mainstay of the Northern market. They usually purchase in gold and have their crops behind them. The South now raises grain for her own requirements. She is in a position to resume specie payments, when less favored sections of the country can coöperate. Gold prices for cotton will tend to this end.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—Mr. O'Donovan Rossa has been elected to Parliament from Tipperary.

#### The Yachts Dauntless and Cambria—The Attitude Regarding an Ocean Race.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The *Post* refers to the proposed ocean race between the *Dauntless* and the *Cambria*, and says it rests with Mr. Ashbury, the owner of the *Cambria*, whether the match takes place or not. If he will not sail the ocean race without first trying an inland match with the *Dauntless*, the matter must drop, as Mr. Bennett refuses to sail in any except an ocean race. All Mr. Ashbury has to do to insure the ocean race is to waive an inland contest, and decide what the prize shall be. This is the simple way out of a strange labyrinth of misapprehension.

### THE SUEZ CANAL.

#### The Effect in Great Britain—Eastern Freights Declining.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The completion of the Suez Canal is already having the effect of seriously depreciating freights to and from India and China around the Cape of Good Hope.

### THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

#### The Approaching Opening—Preliminary Devotions Ordered.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Dispatches from Rome announce that religious exercises, preliminary to the opening of the Ecumenical Council, have been ordered.

### CANADA.

#### The Red River Rebellion—The Volunteers Offering to Serve in Suppressing It.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 25.—The Militia Department has received offers from the commanders of the volunteer corps at Toronto, Montreal and elsewhere, to serve in any expedition organized to suppress the Red River insurrection. It is believed in official circles that the Dominion Parliament will meet on the 17th of February.

### THE REFORMED CHURCHES.

#### General Synod at Philadelphia—Triennial Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—The General Synod of the Reformed Churches in the United States met in triennial session in Christ Reformed Church last evening. This morning's session was wholly taken up with organization. In making out the roll, when the name of Iowa classes were called, two sets of delegates presented credentials. After much discussion the temporary President referred the whole matter to the Synod itself, when organized, for discussion. The constitutional number being present, the Synod organized by the election of Rev. Dr. Gerhart, of the Theological Seminary, in Mercersburg, as President. In the afternoon session the organization was completed by the election of Rev. Dr. Willard, of Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, and Rev. Mr. Klein, of Wisconsin, as Vice-Presidents, and Rev. J. H. Reiter as Stated Clerk. Rev. J. O. Miller, of York, Penn., was elected Corresponding Secretary, and Elder W. D. Gross, Treasurer. A committee of five was appointed with full power to send for persons and papers, to whom were referred the conflicting credentials of the two sets of delegates from Iowa. The classes then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. One hundred and eighty-three delegates were present from thirty-one classes, besides a large number of advisory members and visitors. The sessions promise to be of great interest and importance.

### TENNESSEE.

#### The Legislature—Measures Affecting the Negroes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—In the House, yesterday, a bill repealing the law allowing negroes to hold office and sit on juries came up on its second reading, and, without discussion, was tabled by a vote of 41 to 30. The bill repealing the law imposing penalties on common carriers making a distinction on account of race or color was passed on its third reading. The bill repealing the law requiring test oaths for holding office also passed its second reading.

#### Arrest of Counterfeiters of Fractional Currency—A Long Chase.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 25.—Special Treasury Detectives Salmon Dutton and Davis Cromley, of New-York, traced on from Baltimore to Philadelphia and thence to this city, a couple of fractional currency counterfeiters, and arrested them on the arrival of the morning train in this city to-day. They gave their names as Bronson and Taylor. Bronson was arrested by Officer Dutton without resistance, but Taylor struck Officer Cromley, and in return received a savage blow over his head, and was immediately handcuffed. They were taken back on the afternoon train.

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

#### The Convention at Cleveland—Debate on the Constitution.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25.—The Woman Suffrage Convention last night, rescinded the order adopted in the afternoon session, tabling the Constitution proposed for the national organization. Mrs. Livermore announced that she had received a letter from Henry Ward Beecher, consenting to be President of the proposed national organization; and thereupon, without waiting to adopt the Constitution, a motion was made and carried electing Mr. Beecher as President, Miss Hall, of Toledo, voting alone in the negative. When the Convention met this morning the hall was well filled, the delegates occupying the front rows of seats, and the spectators, a large proportion of whom were citizens of Cleveland, the remainder of the hall and galleries. After some personal explanations, a draft of the Constitution was reported by the Committee on Organization. It was taken up and gave rise to an animated discussion. The sections providing for the election of officers elicited an animated discussion between Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, Stephen S. Foster, Mrs. Livermore, Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Judge Bradwell, Julia Ward Howe and Mrs. Hannaford. The section reads as follows: "All officers shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of delegates, who shall be chosen on the basis of Congressional representation." It was finally adopted under the operation of the previous question, Mr. Foster voting alone in the negative. The clause providing that, as far as possible, the officers shall be one-half males and one-half females, was discussed, on the motion of Rev. Mr. McConnell, of Ohio, to strike it out. Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell thought there were as many good men as women, though they were about alike any way. The amendment prevailed, and a section was adopted that no distinction of sex shall be allowed in the election of officers or members.

The following dispatch was received from Washington:

Kept at home by illness. God speed the cause.
GRACE GREENWOOD.

At the afternoon session of the Woman's Suffrage Convention letters were read from a number of distinguished persons, all of whom heartily indorsed the suffrage movement. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following list of officers of the American Woman's Suffrage Association under the Constitution adopted this morning: President Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; Vice-Presidents at large, T. W. Higginson, Mrs. Livermore, William Lloyd Garrison, George William Curtis, Mrs. M. T. Hazard, Celia M. Burleigh, George W. Julian, Margaret N. Longley; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Lucy Stone Blackwell; Foreign Corresponding Secretary, Julia Ward Howe; Corresponding Secretary, Myra Bradwell; Recording Secretaries, Henry Blackwell and Amanda Way; Treasurer, Frank R. Sanborne. A large number of persons were elected as an Executive Committee and local Vice-Presidents. Judge Bradwell offered a resolution denying the right of any paper to speak as the organ of this Association, which was adopted. Speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Marshall, Miss Lizzie M. Boynton, Lucy Stone Blackwell, Ex-Governor Root, of Kansas, and others.

The evening session was devoted to speech making, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

### THE LIQUOR TRADERS.

#### The Convention at Chicago—The Resolutions—Final Adjournment.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Liquor-Traders' Convention, before adjourning yesterday afternoon, elected Richard Cheney, of San Francisco, President, with Vice-Presidents from each State represented. The Convention reassembled this morning, and the Committee on Resolutions reported a series as follows:

That the tax on distilled spirits should be collected by a direct tax at the place of manufacture, sufficient to cover the present direct and indirect tax, and in this tax should be included the present direct tax, the special tax on sales, rectifiers' tax, gaugers' and inspectors' fees, which are now imposed so that when the spirits leave the distillery general trade may be relieved and be as far from annoyance as any other business. That with a more simplified mode of collecting revenue from distilleries by the concentration of the most efficient officers of the Government at the points of collection, we are of the opinion that tax on spirits can be more fully collected and greater revenue obtained by the Government at far less expense and trade relieved of many of the present unnecessary complications, and the simplest way for doing so is to tax the capacity of each distillery. That, inasmuch as private individual firms and corporations are responsible for the acts of their agents, so do we think the Government should be responsible for the acts of its agents, and on that account should seek the most efficient and tried officers for position, so that when spirits once leave Government charge and are offered for sale, innocent parties may not be held responsible for the negligence or dishonesty of officials of the Government. That they view the present system of stamps, marks, brands, &c., as superfluous and arbitrary, and should be dispensed with, and each party have the privilege of branding his barrels and packages so as to designate exactly what they contain. That in presenting the above resolutions, we do so with the full assurance that our interests are identical with those of the Government, being its largest taxpayers, and as such should be fully protected rather than oppressed and trammeled, as we now are under the existing laws and regulations. That while cordially indorsing the efforts of Hon. C. Delano, our present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in his endeavors for a suppression of the frauds in the manufacture of distilled spirits, we think that with a more simplified mode of collecting the tax, as expressed in the foregoing resolutions, the object can be more readily attained, and, as honest dealers, we pledge him our hearty coöperation. The resolutions were adopted. A resolution was adopted urging the Representatives in Congress and the Committee of Ways and Means to carry out the idea of these resolutions at once.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

### TERRORISM IN GEORGIA.

#### Threats Against a Revenue Officer—He is Compelled to Leave His District.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The following letter was received this morning at the Bureau of Internal Revenue from Edwin Belcher, Assessor of the Third Georgia District:

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 15.

SIR: I have to report that Mr. James B. Wilson, Assistant Assessor of the Eleventh Division of this District, (Taliaferro and Wilkes Counties,) has just arrived at this place from Washington, Wilkes County, under the following circumstances, viz.: His office was broken into last night, the 14th inst.; his books and papers were destroyed or stolen, and a note, of which the following is a copy, left on his desk:

*Bloody Moon, Nigger Sub.:*

SIR: Your visit to this place must end; your welcome has expired. A few days will be allowed you to depart, never to return. Take due notice and govern yourself accordingly. YOU KNOW WHO.

Mr. Belcher, the Assessor of this district, is a colored man.

#### The Credit Mobilier Case—The Verdict.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 25.—The jury in the Credit Mobilier case came in at 1 o'clock with a verdict for the Commonwealth of $407,483 39. The amount claimed by the Commonwealth was $520,846 87. The jury deducted $2,390,600 from the nominal value of their dividends, which was over $9,000,000.

#### The Convention of Universalists—Final Adjournment.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The second day of the Centenary Convention of the Universalists of the State brought additional delegations to the city of both clergymen and laymen. The attendance was large throughout the day, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. The discussions on all the questions brought up were able, and participated in by some of the most distinguished men of the society in the State. Dr. E. H. Chapin, of New-York, delivered an eloquent and powerful address this evening, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

### VIRGINIA.

#### The Republican State Convention—An Address to Congress—A New Election Asked, or the Test Oath to the New Members—Another Defection—Withdrawal of the Malcontents.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—The Republican State Convention to-day adopted an address to Congress. It sets forth that the election in Virginia was a Confederate triumph, achieved by intimidation and fraud, Republican meetings being in some instances broken up by mobs; that the true secret of the Republican defeat was the submission to a separate vote of the test oath and disfranchising clauses which had been inserted in the Constitution in the spirit of the Reconstruction acts; that the Convention have the greatest confidence in the republicanism and statesmanship of the President and a majority of Congress, but that they were deceived as to the true state of affairs in Virginia; that the present Legislature is disloyal and illegal, and even if it ratifies the Fifteenth Amendment, will enact such educational and property qualifications as to entirely destroy the influence of colored suffrage, and prevent colored voters from either holding office or sitting in the jury box. The address asks Congress to order a new election with the Constitution, submitted as a whole, and send a military force sufficient to protect the Republicans in their rights, or to require the test oath of the members of the Legislature, and award the seats of the members unable to take the oath to the eligible opponents who have received the next highest vote. The address was signed by six out of eight of the Committee appointed to prepare it. The other two members reported a substitute, asking Congress for the immediate admission of the State, and at the same time to exact guarantees that every citizen shall enjoy every right under the Federal and State Constitutions. The substitute was defeated, and the original address adopted by a vote of 123 to 21. A series of resolutions was adopted indorsing Grant's Administration, and pledging support to it; requesting the President to make Federal appointments in Virginia only on the recommendation of the Republican members of Congress from the State or the State Central Committee; rejoicing in the reduction of the national debt and the approaching resumption of specie payments; deprecating the appointment of Conservatives to office over Republicans, and indorsing the Republican members of the Legislature.

The Convention then proceeded to elect a Chairman of the State Central Committee. The supporters of the defeated substitute nominated General Wickham, and their opponents nominated Charles H. Porter.

The friends of the substitute, conceiving that they did not get fair play, withdrew from the Convention. The withdrawing members were about thirty in number, including J. H. Platte, and R. S. Ayres, Republican members elect to Congress; John W. Jenkins, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; Carr and Haskell; J. H. Church, late Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Morgan and Jackson, of the Legislature; O. A. Hine, the father of the proscriptive clauses in the Constitution, and others. The withdrawing members signed the substitute, and will forward it to Congress.

After the withdrawal to-night, the Convention went on and elected Mr. Porter Chairman of the State Central Committee.

A resolution was adopted, asking the Government to extend aid to the colored men during the present severe Winter. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The withdrawing members held a meeting and issued a call for the National Union Republicans of Virginia who are in favor of free thought and speech to meet here to-morrow and perfect the organization of the party. The call is signed by all the white and colored seceders.

#### The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—Receipts and Expenses.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad met to-day. The receipts for the fiscal year were $661,297, and the expenses $477,581. An offer was received from parties in England to take $800,000 of the Company's stock, but no action was taken upon it.

### THE INDIANS.

#### The Tribes of Alaska—A Superior Order of Red Men—The Purchase a Judicious One.

OMAHA, Nov. 25.—Vincent Colyer, the special Indian Commissioner, has just arrived from Sitka, performing the journey in twenty-two days, and touching at all the principal points. He traveled over 3,000 miles along the coast of Alaska, and found the Indians to the number of over 70,000. They are of a very superior order; have large droves of cattle; raise crops to some extent, and live in villages with well-constructed houses. They are all peaceful, and partial to America. Mr. Colyer has visited over two-thirds of all the Indian tribes in the United States, starting on his tour last February. He was everywhere received by the Indians with kindness. He thinks the purchase of Alaska a judicious measure.

#### Trouble in Dakota—The Brule Sioux and the Poncas.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Indian Bureau is in receipt of information from Dakota Territory that the Brule Sioux Indians are committing serious depredations, not only upon the whites, but also upon the Poncas, a friendly tribe of Indians. Major Hugo, the agent there, says the Poncas are very much dissatisfied and disaffected, and express a feeling that although they are under the protection of the United States by treaty, they receive no protection from the Government. They threaten that unless restitution is made, they will go to war with the Sioux to recover their property.

#### Affairs in Oregon—The Snakes and their Reservation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon has reached the Snake country. He found only a few bands of Indians, the members of which refused to go on the reservation or attend the council. He reports that hostilities may be resumed at any moment.

#### The Tariff of Venezuela—A Decree Effecting Changes.

A decree issued by the Government of Venezuela, bearing date 17th of September, 1869, requires all invoices and manifests to state weights and measures according to the metrical system. The Venezuelan tariff has been altered in accordance, and is now in operation.

#### Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—Claude Brent, a bookkeeper in the Union Iron Works in this city, while shooting at a target with a friend yesterday afternoon, was accidentally shot, and it is feared, mortally wounded. The ball from his friend's rifle passed through his right breast and lung, and out of the back, between the shoulder blades.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 25.—Augustus Bragg, a colored man, of Petersburg, Va., was run over and killed by a freight train on the Hudson River Railroad yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A young man named John W. Wilson, a bookkeeper in Edward Wilson & Co.'s hardware store, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling several thousand dollars from his employers.

BRIGHTON, Canada, Nov. 25.—Last evening while two boys, sons of James Chase and Henry Bull, were playing with a hand sleigh upon the ice near Presque Isle Point, the ice gave way and both were drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 25.—Last evening the house of Thomas Evans, in Frankford, was entered by two burglars in Mr. Evans' absence, and $100 stolen. Mrs. Evans was bound and gagged, to prevent an alarm. The thieves cut off nearly all her front hair, but unbound her before leaving.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—This morning was the coldest morning on record here. At 7 o'clock the thermometer was 16° above zero.

CARDINGTON, Ohio, Nov. 25.—A. F. McCurdy, a merchant tailor, of this place, killed his son this forenoon by shooting him through the head. A family difficulty is said to have been the cause of this deplorable act.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 25.—The Senate to-day adopted a report refusing State aid to any railroads.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Richard Ten Broeck, the well-known turfman, is at the St. Charles Hotel.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 25.—A brakeman on a freight train of the Boston and Montreal Railroad, named Plummer Dow, was thrown from a train near Newmarket Junction, this evening, and had both legs broken.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—The Canal Commissioners to-day decided to close the canals on the 10th of December, unless they shall be sooner closed by ice.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The shoe manufactory of George W. Egerson & Co., in Melrose, was burned this morning. Loss $12,000; insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Edward Smith, on trial for the murder of John Hughes, on the Chestnut-street Bridge, a few months since, was convicted of murder in the second degree to-night.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Two more bodies were taken from the ruins of the building on Fifth-street to-day. These make six killed and seven wounded by the accident.

## DISASTROUS SHIPWRECK.

### Sinking of the Ship Catherine with All on Board Save One—Statement of the Sole Survivor.

*From the Montreal Gazette, Nov. 24.*

We insert a narrative of Daniel Samson, first mate of the ship *Catherine*, Captain Alexander, with a cargo of railroad iron for Quebec:

"We sailed from Genoa on the 22d day of July, 1869, with a crew of twenty-one men, including the first, second and third mates. Their names were: First mate, Daniel Samson, of Genoa; second mate, John Donovan, of Queenstown, Ireland; third mate, William H. Bell, of Limerick, Ireland; the remainder of the crew were Italians from Genoa, whose names I do not know. Our cargo was railroad iron for the port of Quebec. We had on board 1,800 tons. The first nine days out we had fair weather. On the tenth day we sprung aleak, and all hands were at the pumps 216 hours, when we made the port of Marseilles and remained fifteen days for repairs. On the 24th day of August we left for Quebec, and had a very fair passage until we made the Canso light on the coast of Nova Scotia. We took on a pilot then by the name of John O'Brien, who took the ship to Cape Porcupine. He then left the ship. The course pursued from that place to the Magdalen Islands was due west. We then altered the course from west by north half north. Seven days after, (on the 14th November,) in the second mate's watch, as near as I can recollect at about 10 o'clock, when I went below to the cabin, Captain Alexander and his wife were playing cards, when I joined them and played about two hours, when all at once we felt a heavy shock and the crash of the main and fore masts. I rushed up from the cabin, and all was confusion on deck, the men running about and calling upon God to save them. I think it was about six minutes from the time we struck the rock when the ship went down with all on board except myself and the second mate. We were clinging to a small piece of deal about five feet long and seven inches wide. He had hold of one end of the stick and I was nearer the centre, but moved toward the other end. He had his boots, coat and pants on; I had removed my boots and coat, and found it much easier to float. He remained with me about an hour, when he cried out, "Oh my God!" and sank. The end of the stick that I had hold of began to sink, and I grasped it more in the centre, and tied myself on as well as I could. I remembered everything quite distinctly until the second day, when I was so cold that I thought I should sink, but the stick held me up. I have no remembrance of anything else until I found myself on board of a steamer, commanded by Captain McGinnis, bound for Campbleton. He told me that he picked me up about fifteen miles below White River, more dead than alive. I had been in the water from 11:50 on Saturday night until Tuesday at 9 A. M. On Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, he landed me at White River, and directed me to Mr. Noble, who gave me a pair of pants and boots, for which I sincerely express my thanks. I have also to thank Mr. E. Grant Powell and Mr. Kimpton, of Trois Pistoles, for clothing and assistance to get to Quebec.

DANIEL SAMSON,
First Mate of the ship *Catherine*.

### A Crowded Church Floor Gives Way at a Funeral—Three Persons Killed and Several Wounded.

*From the Lexington (Ky.) Statesman, Nov. 23.*

On Sunday afternoon last there was gathered at the Second Baptist Church, (colored,) on West Main-street, an unusually large congregation to hear the funeral services of Ben Taylor. A good part of the congregation of the First Baptist was present, and the crowd in the church was greater than it ever had been before. The sermon was concluded, and the closing hymn was being sung, when on account of the swagging of the floor, one of the pillars that supported the roof fell near the door. This produced at once a panic, and the whole congregation rushed for the door and crowded very closely together around it. The flooring of that portion of the house, for a space of ten or twelve feet wide, gave way and precipitated some sixty or seventy persons into the basement, a depth of about ten feet. When this happened, the congregation rushed for the windows on all sides, and jumped or fell to the ground. The result of all this was the killing of several persons and the wounding of a good many—some severely, one or two it is feared mortally, and quite a number slightly. Rachel Caldwell was killed outright, crushed to death. Julia Thomas was also killed, and a child of Caldwell's will die. There is no doubt about the cause of the accident. The house was old, the floor insecure, and an unusual pressure upon it.

The negroes say that Providence is surely displeased with Rev. F. Braxton. Not long since some cans of powder exploded, and wounded him. He it was who was preaching near Athens when the lightning made such a havoc among the congregation, and now the floor of his church falls in, killing and wounding a number. "Something is wrong, sure," said one; "something is wrong." But those upon whom the tower of Siloam fell were not sinners above all others.

### Lee's Tribute to Peabody, with a Virginia Comment Thereon.

*Lexington Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.*

We send you the following noble tribute to George Peabody which General Lee, on hearing of his death, wrote to Mr. Peabody Russell, the nearest living relative of the deceased:

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 10, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. RUSSELL: The announcement of the death of your uncle, Mr. George Peabody, has been received with the deepest regret wherever his name and benevolence are known; and nowhere have his generous deeds—restricted to no country, section or sect—elicited more heartfelt admiration than at the South. He stands alone in history for the benevolent and judicious distribution of his great wealth, and his memory has become entwined in the affections of millions of his fellow-citizens in both hemispheres.

I beg, in my own behalf, and in behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of Washington College, Virginia, which was not forgotten by him in his acts of generosity, to tender the tribute of our unfeigned sorrow at his death.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE.

The great philanthropist has received the plaudits of the great and good of every land, but there is not one which he himself, could he be conscious of them, would prize more highly than this simple letter of the President of Washington College. Mr. Peabody seemed very anxious to meet General Lee at the White Sulphur last Summer, and on the arrival of the great chieftain the warmest friendship sprang up between them.

This tribute of greatness to benevolence, then, is not a mere form.

### Currency in San Francisco.

The United States Treasurer has sent to the Assistant Treasury at San Francisco a currency order for $1,000,000 to meet the demands for currency in that city.

The Rochester *Chronicle* which, we think, first suggested a separation of New-York City and Brooklyn from the rest of the State, declares that there will never be another honest expression of popular sentiment at a general election in this State until this division has been accomplished.

## CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS.

### The Ministerial Crisis—The Elections—The French Public Finances—The Dalmatian Insurrection—Health of Victor Emmanuel—The Pantin Tragedy—The Chinese Embassy—American Securities Abroad.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1869.

M. EMILE OLLIVIER left Paris for Saint Tropez the day before yesterday, leaving the Ministerial problem still unsolved. He adheres to the determination which I communicated to you in a former letter, not to take office until after the assembling of the Legislative Body, and a test vote showing the force upon which he can rely in the Chamber. During his recent visit to the capital an attempt was made to anticipate this test by a document bearing the signatures of the *Tiers Parti*, and pledging him their support. It obtained about 200 names, showing a large advance upon the manifests of the 116, but still was not considered sufficient by M. OLLIVIER to justify him in departing from his decision. The course which he has marked out for himself is, after all, the proper one. Were he to enter the present Cabinet, as some of his friends in it have been trying to prevail upon him to do, he would commit a grave fault, and would be playing into the hands of M. ROUHER, who has been anxious either to get him to do so, or to accept the Presidency of the Corps Legislatif. M. OLLIVIER has avoided the double trap laid for him by his astute rival, and refuses to take the responsibility of the faults committed by his predecessors. When he comes into office he will enter it unfettered by their timid attempts at reform, and can play the *rôle* of CASIMIR-PERIER, if he has the courage and capacity for the task.

#### THE ELECTIONS.

The Government has damaged ROCHEFORT'S prospects of election by its magnanimity. It is giving him full rope, and shows its wisdom by so doing. To make up for the sorry figure which he cuts at the electoral reunions, he courts ovations in the streets. These, however, excite only ridicule, and will injure rather than help him at the polls. One thing may be predicted of him with certainty, and that is that if he succeeds in getting into the Chamber he will be at once shorn of the importance which his pamphleteering has procured for him. Men of his calibre never stand the ordeal of a deliberative assembly.

#### THE FRENCH FINANCES.

The Emperor has been extremely anxious to have an accurate statement of the revenue for the present year laid before him, and fixed to-day (the 10th) for its examination. M. MAGNE, the Minister of Finance, left for Compiègne this morning at 11 o'clock, bearing the exhibit with him. From information that I have received, I believe that it will show the following results: The first two quarters of the year were favorable, but owing to the anxiety of the public in regard to the action of the Republican Party and the general stagnation of trade, more particularly in the North and in Alsace, the months of July, September and October were bad. Supposing an improvement to take place in November and December, which there is every reason to calculate upon, the Minister hopes to be able to lay before the Chamber an *exposé* of receipts and expenditures for the present year which will show a surplus of 40,000,000f.—just about the same figure of economy that General GRANT'S Administration exhibits for the month of October alone!

#### THE DALMATIAN INSURRECTION.

You will have probably received the statement by the cable that a Russian General is directing the operations of the insurgents in Dalmatia. Dispatches received to-day at the Austrian and Russian Legations bring a positive contradiction of the rumor. It was stated the day before yesterday that a convention had been agreed to between Austria and the Porte, for the joint repression of the insurrection. This was subsequently denied, but it receives a sort of confirmation from the following secret dispatch, sent by the Comte DE BEUST, from Constantinople, to the Baron OREZY:

"I found the Ottoman Government very much disposed to put in execution the wishes that I had expressed to it, and which consisted in permitting in case of necessity the passage of the Austrian troops into the Turkish territory, and the dispatch of a corps of observation which might eventually coöperate with our own troops in the immediate suppression of the insurrection. The first point was accepted without difficulty, but as regards the second, good will did not suffice. Turkey is not at present in a position to dispatch many troops, seeing that the Ottoman Treasury, in itself rather poor, has just been drained by the extraordinary expenses of the present *fêtes*. Our Minister of War will therefore do well not to count too much on a serious support by the Ottoman troops. Those which are already stationed in those provinces have received the most formal orders to do all in their power to aid the Austrian army; but this "all" will consist in watching more or less strictly the frontiers of Turkey, for they are not in force enough to attempt an energetic movement of any kind. It will therefore be necessary to increase the number of our own troops, and to make use beside of the authorization which Turkey has given us to pass her frontier."

#### HEALTH OF THE KING OF ITALY.

The holders of Italian stocks were thrown into a panic by the serious character attributed to the illness of VICTOR EMMANUEL. For a time, I believe, danger was to be apprehended from his malady—an attack of pleurisy—but that apprehension has now entirely passed away. The Ultra-Montanists sneer at the alleged anxiety which the King manifested to have the rites of the Church administered to him, and quote the Italian version of the distich, "When the devil was sick," &c.; but it does not follow because a man is opposed to the encroachments of the Church that he is not a good Catholic. If it did so, a large proportion of its members would have but a poor chance of salvation.

#### FIGARO A STATE PENSIONER.

The course of the Paris *Figaro* for the last three months has shown a decided squinting toward the Government loaves and fishes. The murder is at last out. M. VILLEMESSANT is to receive an annual subvention from the Government of 60,000 francs, and right royally will he spend it. As the Government is changing its color, I presume that he expects to be whitewashed with it.

#### THE PANTIN MURDERS.

TRAUPMANN is said to have made a clean breast of the horrors of which he is the author. He acknowledges that he alone was concerned in the murder of the KINCK family. He abandons his statement regarding the culpability of KINCK senior, and admits that he murdered the latter on the 25th of August, in a plain near Guebwiller. He has given indications regarding the spot where he has interred the body, which will no doubt lead to its discovery. GUSTAVE KINCK was killed by him a couple of days before the remaining murders were accomplished in the field at Pantin.

On the 20th of September, after making all his preparations, he induced the mother and children to accompany him to Pantin. On arriving at the Chemin Vert he made Mme. KINCK, her little daughter and the youngest of her sons descend from the carriage. After passing the last houses which line that narrow and tortuous avenue, they arrived on the plain. The trench had been dug in a hollow, not very deep, but sufficiently so to prevent what occurred from being easily distinguished from the Aubervilliers road. The *fiacre* was stationed at the corner of the Chemin Vert.

TRAUPMANN first attacked the little girl, whom he stabbed repeatedly with his knife, and then flung, still living, in the furthest part of the trench. He next seized the mother with whom he had a short struggle—a struggle all the more dreadful from the fact that the youngest of her sons held on fast to her dress and uttered piercing shrieks—no doubt those which were heard by the watchman of a factory situated in the neighborhood. The screams, however, soon ceased, and the assassin continuing his work of extermination, hastened back for the eldest and two younger of the children, who had remained in the *fiacre* unsuspicious of what had taken place.

The two youngest children proceeded toward the trench holding each other by the hand. The eldest followed at a short distance behind them. He was the stronger of the three, and with him the murderer commenced. He flung a cord with a running knot round his neck, strangled him, cut the throats of the two others, whom he flung at a short distance further, then returning to the eldest who had begun to [illegible] symptoms of returning sensibility, he put an [illegible] him by stabbing him repeatedly. "The trial will soon take place," says the *Opinion Nationale*, from which I copy the above, "and the accused has chosen his advocate." It is noteworthy that the *Gazette des Tribunaux*, the authorized judicial organ, has published none of these details. I therefore give them with reserve as to their authenticity.

#### THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Mr. BURLINGAME and his Chinese colleagues are being everywhere received on their diplomatic tour with marked consideration. Their visit to Sweden and Denmark was distinguished by some most gratifying incidents. At Stockholm the King sent the State carriages with a special escort to convey them to the palace, where, in addition to the usual formal reception, a grand dinner and ball were given in their honor. His Majesty has since sent, through Mr. BURLINGAME, a letter of congratulation to the Emperor of China in his own handwriting.

At Copenhagen the Mission was received with the same cordiality. Scandinavian hospitality exhausted itself in its efforts to honor the guests who had come so far to cultivate friendly relations with the children of the North. The Embassy is now at the Hague, where its members have an opportunity of inspecting the records of the attempts made by the Dutch during a period of more than a century to cultivate with their Empire an intercourse which would have advanced the commercial prosperity of both.

From the Hague the Mission will next proceed to Brussels. Its stay there will be very brief. It will return to Paris to remain a short time before visiting Berlin and St. Petersburg. The reception of the Embassy thus far at the different Courts has been all that Mr. BURLINGAME and his colleagues could have desired. Even the London *Times* has cooled down in the fierceness of its opposition to it, and with the failure of the support derived from that source, will probably soon cease the corrupt and unscrupulous attacks which have been made upon it by the English and French commercial interests in the East.

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES IN EUROPE.

The investments in our securities are steadily on the increase all over Europe. Here in Paris, in spite of the ups and downs of the Bourse, they keep the even tenor of their way, and are now at a higher point than ever before reached. Many fearing political trouble, are withdrawing their investments from European funds and are purchasing five-twenties. In Holland alone I learn that upward of four hundred millions of our national securities are held, in addition to large amounts of Central Pacific, Chicago and Rock Island, Illinois Central, and St. Paul and Lake Superior bonds. Our Government would be consulting its own interests to make general arrangements for the payment of coupons in the different cities of Europe.

## WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

### Its Past and Present—Imposing Ceremonies—The Consecration of a Bishop—Effect of the Scene—Mr. Peabody's Funeral—The People Present.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1869.

There is probably no spot in England so full of interest as Westminster Abbey, and certainly none about which so much has been said and written. One feels, in approaching the subject, as if commencing a very trite story, yet our foreign tour would be quite incomplete did we not visit, nay thoroughly study, this great English monument. For the nation's life is chronicled here—"not theirs only, but ours also." From early in the sixth century, when the first Abbey is said to have been founded on the ruins of a pagan temple, situate on Thorney Island, its successive destructions and rebuildings bear testimony to the alternate supremacy of Saxons and Danes; and, from the day when EDWARD the Confessor issued its world-renowned charter up to the present time, its memorials form one continued record of the rise and fall of royal dynasties, and the progressive recognition of the rights of mankind from that state of public opinion which held a blustering, mail-clad sovereign, and an austere, cowled monk as the highest types of man, through the varied gradations of noble knights, army and navy heroes, poets and men of letters, till this 12th November, 1869, when the imposing cathedral service is performed over the remains of a private American citizen, distinguished alone for his wealth, his charities and his worth. But Dean STANLEY has written a minute history of this magnificent mausoleum, which I hope will become popular on our side of the water, and I am not going to interfere with the verger's prerogative of describing the nine chapels, and the Poets' Corner; of showing you where the Hammer of Scotland rests his long and weary limbs, and where CROMWELL hoped to rest his worn-out body. My purpose is rather to give you some account of what I have myself witnessed within these venerable walls.

#### THE SERVICES IN WESTMINSTER.

Our first visit was on St. Matthew's Day, when a very sensible sermon was preached by Canon CONWAY to a few inattentive strangers and some sleepy choir boys, whose music was more worthy of commendation than their deportment; and the same description might be given of the services on All Saints' Day, when we went to hear Dean STANLEY, and didn't. As a practical working Church, according to American ideas of things, Westminster is a non-entity, but as a place to sit in and dream of the past, it is unrivaled. It matters little to you what the choir is singing, or what the preacher is saying; there are melodies of past centuries floating through your brains; coronation vows from lips which, in after life, only uttered sadness and disappointment; marriage vows, where human grandeur and State policy were the real speakers; and funeral requiems over forms which, no matter how much of success or failure attended their lives, have now no appeal from the final sentence of "dust to dust."

#### IMPOSING "SPECTACLES."

It is as a place for spectacles that the Abbey is now especially in demand. There have been several such during our sojourn in London. Lady PALMERSTON'S funeral, at which a careless gentleman unfortunately fell into the open grave; the great marriages of two successful sister belles, graced by the august presence of the Princess ALEXANDER, and the consecration of the new Bishop of Salisbury, at which, thanks to the politeness of Canon CONWAY in sending us a choir order, we "assisted." This ceremony was very imposing. The Archbishop of Canterbury, in full canonicals, seated in front of the communion table, gave a very dignified impression of the hierarchical power of the head of a State Church, as represented by crowds of bishops, deans, archdeacons, canons, rectors and curates. The sermon by one of the chaplains was on the historical advantages of an Episcopate making as much of its subject as it would bear. I did not think, however, that even the preacher thought he had a very strong case. The new Bishop himself, a meek old schoolmaster, walked with carefully-bowed head—a gray model of humility and tameness—invested himself in his new robes, and received the traditional laying on of hands. And there was a new upper shepherd among the overseers of the English flock. Somehow, notwithstanding the dignity of the whole proceeding and the beautiful appropriateness of every word of the service to its theoretical idea, it impressed me with the sense of being a funeral of a state of things on the very eve of passing away; a commemoration of the early history of Christianity when the chief pastor of a Church must of necessity be not only the rallying centre of his flock, but the shining mark for the arrows of its persecutors; or of those other days, when the English Church and its leaders formed a strong bulwark against Rome and its assumptions, and when to be a Bishop was to march to Smithfield and complete the ceremony of consecration in an apotheosis of fire. But now the hearts of the people are elsewhere. Open Bibles are in their hands; they crowd dissenting places of worship; efforts for the evangelization, education, and relief of the masses emanate from other sources, and the great Establishment, with its cumbrous machinery and empty church edifices, seems a useless remnant of that which has served [illegible]

#### MR. PEABODY'S FUNERAL.

The ceremony, however, which will be most interesting to your readers is the [illegible] one of to-day—Mr. PEABODY'S funeral, which I attended. Our seats were at the upper end of the choir, immediately behind the chief actors in the scene—Mr. MOTLEY, Mr. MORAN, Sir CURTIS LAMPSON and others. A large body of clergy and choristers preceded the procession, which was composed of numbers of the great and gifted of the land. The new Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs, gorgeous in official robes of scarlet, fur and gold, were remarkably conspicuous as they sat within the *sacrarium*, between Mr. GLADSTONE, Lord CLARENDON and General GREY, who represented the Queen. The vast building was packed in every spot where even standing room could be found, by a privileged crowd, among which I felt myself very much at home, so large a proportion of the faces being American. The service within the choir was conducted by Archdeacon JENNINGS, after which the remains were carried to the lower end of the nave, and the remainder of the service read very impressively by the Sub-Dean, Lord JOHN THYNNE. The crush quite prevented my getting into the nave, but the solemn words and exquisitely-sung anthem came to me with grand effect through the high vaulted arches as the body of the great philanthropist was lowered to its temporary resting place. It was long before the great building was cleared, as every one present paused for a look into the open grave, where a rich, yet plain, coffin inclosed the remains of "GEORGE PEABODY, born at Danvers, Mass., Feb. 18, 1795; died in London, England, Nov. 4, 1869." As I looked at this inscription, encircled by white camellias, the whole scene appeared a realization of the changes which have passed over the face of history since the Abbey was built; and my Transatlantic heart beat rather quicker at the thought of clergy and nobility, Prime Minister and people, of this great realm gathered to lay our citizen countryman among sleeping Kings and statesmen. The crowd outside was, if possible more interesting than that within. The gaunt, famished London poor were gathered in thousands to testify their respect for the foreigner who has done more than any Englishman for their class, and whose last will contains an additional bequest to them of £150,000. I did not see the procession outside of the church, but am told that the Queen's and the Prince's carriages were in the *cortége*.

Perhaps you have heard all this already, but I give it because it completes my reminiscences of Westminster. In future, when I think of its venerable walls and hallowed associations, a new memory will mingle with its historical details, as of a golden thread in a cable parted for a time, only to be more closely united, by which all of Anglo-Saxon lineage are bound in one common heritage of the same nationality, the same laws and the same religion. I cannot but hope that this Anglo-American funeral may be one of the links which are drawing the cable more tightly together.

M. E. W.

## GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

### Confusion of the First Day—An Address to Southerners—Presentation of Visitors—Annual Address—Immorality of Horse Racing.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MACON, Ga., Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1869.

Yesterday, although announced as "opening day" of the Fair, was not so by any means. A great deal had been done, it is true, to reduce order out of the inextricable confusion of the day before, but a great deal remained to be done, and if any one desirous of compiling a book called the "Curiosities of Cursing" had established himself at any one of a hundred places in the building and on the grounds, he could have noted a greater variety of imprecations and objurgations than it would have been possible to collect in ten times as many minutes as hours. The exhibitors seemed to think that all they had to do was to send their articles, and that it was the duty of the Agricultural Society to receive, unpack, arrange and exhibit them, giving each the most prominent and best place, without asking the exhibitor to do anything but smoke cigars and look on admiringly. The officers of the Society, on the other hand, thought that it was the duty of the exhibitors to look after their goods, wares and merchandise, and hence, from this mutual misunderstanding, the "opening day" was necessarily postponed until to-day.

A few very fine horses were exhibited—some of them magnificent specimens of the race—and some good mules were trotted out; but the weather was threatening, and the show was soon over. Hon. MARK COOPER, of Etowah, delivered an excellent address, recommending Southern men to manufacture their own cotton, or rather, I should say, to spin their own cotton; but from the unfavorable state of the weather and the unfortunate selection of the place where the speaker was to hold forth, very few heard the many sensible things he uttered. He demonstrated conclusively the immense profits to be derived from Southern manufactures, and brought to bear an array of statistics which were doubtless accurate, but of this I have no personal knowledge. A violent thunder storm and torrents of rain dispersed the immense crowd at 4 o'clock, and thus closed "opening day"—curses loud and deep in the forenoon—thunder loud and continuous in the evening. To-day, Wednesday, still greater progress has been made. Chaos seems to be yielding in its tussle with order, but still it is lamentable to see what confusion continues. It is impossible to give an intelligent review of the exhibition. Half the articles are not opened, and the other half is in a disheveled state. I have seen fine specimens of thousands of things, useful and ornamental, but I am petitioned to suspend remarks until all can have "a showing." The invited guests were received formally this morning by the President of the Agricultural Society, in a speech of some length and with much appropriateness, and Judge WOODWARD, of Pennsylvania, replied most happily. The Judge was loudly cheered. After the speaking, in which, of course, liberty, equality and fraternity, common country, common interest, brothers, &c., were the most prominent topics, the most distinguished visitors were severally presented to the President, and to the relief of receivers, received, and spectators, the reception ceremonies were declared at an end.

Then General WADE HAMPTON delivered the annual address of the Society, which occupied about an hour in the delivery, and was a very admirable composition, both as to matter and style. The subject, of course, was agriculture, its importance, value and necessity at the South; and with much eloquence and sincerity he dwelt on the propriety of Southern men thinking more of their material advancement and less of politics. It was almost impossible to hear all the General said. He spoke in the centre of a hippodrome about 300 feet in diameter, surrounded by thousands of people, with a high wind blowing, and a huge flag flapping loudly just over his head. Generals HALLECK and TERRY visited the grounds to-day, and were well received. They fraternized very cordially with the Southern Generals, of whom a goodly number were present, and made a good impression.

The City of Macon is now so full that, with all its elasticity, it cannot hold another guest. Sardines were never packed closer than the visitors are in Macon. They are very goodhumored, however. They bear their sufferings with noble fortitude and resignation, and even the trial of exposure to a thunder storm for two hours, waiting for a train which was delayed by accident, did not produce much dissatisfaction. If the exhibitors would only be equally patient and goodhumored, it would be a great improvement. The promise is that to-morrow "everything will be fixed," and that the era of good feeling will than be established.

It was intended to have a trial of speed of several horses this evening, but the Committee refused to allow "a horse race" as an immoral exhibition. The horses may run against time, but not against each other. The horse owners are furious, but the pious spectators are greatly delighted.

OCMULGEE.

### Friendly Intercourse of Visitors—Address of Mr. Capron and Mr. Woodward—Trotting against Time—The Show of Stock, &c.

From our Special Correspondent.

MACON, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869.

As evidences of mutual good feeling between the Northern and Southern men who made them, and to some extent as evidences of the sentiments of the sections which they respectively represent, the addresses yesterday were very encouraging, and were received with sincere satisfaction. I have seen and conversed with most of the gentlemen who have come to Georgia from the North as visitors to the Fair. They have mixed freely with all classes of the people without the guidance of committees or the restraint of interested entertainers, and I have heard all express great gratification at their reception, experience and observation, and it is but just to add that those with whom they have mixed are similarly pleased with their in[illegible] Southern [illegible] everything [illegible] give them information on all matters relating to his department, and learn everything that others could impart to him. He delivered a short address yesterday afternoon to the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society and a few others, which was in admirable taste, filled with good advice, and most encouraging in tone to all who are interested in the material advancement of the South. Everybody who heard it said that it was "the right sort of talk," and since its delivery poor Mr. CAPRON has been made to pay for his popularity by an increased amount of handshaking. He bears it goodhumoredly, listens with a resignation worthy of one of the old martyrs, and has a kind and pleasing reply for everybody.

Next to Mr. CAPRON, Mr. WOODWARD, of Pennsylvania, is probably the most popular of the visitors. He has not talked politics, or striven to ingratiate himself into Southern favor by any political promises. He replied to the address of reception by the President of the Agricultural Society, and did so in very good taste. His contrast between War and Peace in their effect upon a country, was loudly applauded and much admired. "War," said he, "is '*Carthago delenda est*,' but Peace is 'Give us this day our daily bread, Thy kingdom come.'" His speech was very short, but it was very kind and conciliatory, and what gave it more weight was his assurance that he spoke the sentiments of his fellow travelers, some of whom are prominent members of the party to which he does not belong.

After I mailed my letter yesterday afternoon there was a trial of the speed of seven trotting horses. Owing to the religious scruples of a majority of the Executive Committee, the horses were not allowed to run against each other, but trotted separately against time. This order was exceedingly unsatisfactory to the owners of the horses, and certainly detracted considerably from the general amusement of the spectators. The fastest time in which the mile was made was two minutes and fifty seconds, and the slowest, three minutes and fifty-nine seconds.

To-day being Thanksgiving Day, though the Fair has not been interrupted, there have been no showy exhibitions. The crowd has thronged the buildings and grounds. The horses and cattle have been led about. Committees have made up their reports, but there have been no trials of strength, nothing to interfere with the *quasi* holiday character of the day.

The show of stock is not large, but it is all first-rate of its kind. The horses are very fine. Some of them are magnificent, and I heard one of the judges say this morning, speaking of the Chester white hogs on exhibition, that they were as fine as any he had ever seen in Chester County, Penn. As the hogs were raised in Georgia, and as hogs constitute half of the favorite food, "hog and hominy," this tribute to the excellence of the animals exhibited gives great satisfaction, and a promise of good results in the future. The horses, cattle, swine, farming implements, wagons and agricultural machinery are all first-rate, both as to quantity and quality, but the æsthetical department is meagerly furnished. I confess I have given more time to the examination of good plantation mules than of pictures; to plows more than to silver ware; to cotton gins more than to pianos. I like all these things, but am of opinion that improve agriculture first and they will all be added in good time. The prizes will be awarded to-morrow, and distributed by the President to-morrow evening or Saturday morning. The receipts at the gates from pedestrians, equestrians and carriages have been very large, sufficient to pay the expenses of the Society in filling up the Fair and leave a very handsome balance in the treasury. I learn that the Corporation of Macon will make an effort to buy the laboratory building and grounds now used for the Fair, from the United States Government, and thus establish the annual fairs at this place.

OCMULGEE.

## TRAGEDY IN OHIO.

### A Man Killed by His Brother in a Family Quarrel.

*From the Columbus (Ohio) Journal, Nov. 22.*

B. F. THOMPSON, a young man about 25 years of age, was arrested on Saturday, charged with the murder of his brother, JOHN L. THOMPSON, a man about 40 years of age, who lived on the west side of the river, about two miles from the city. The younger brother, FRANK, boarded with the elder, living as one of the family. On Friday the two brothers quit work in the afternoon on account of the bad weather, and, in the language of the accused murderer, were lounging about home the greater part of the afternoon. When the children came from school, in the evening, Mr. JOHN THOMPSON directed his son, a boy 12 or 14 years of age, to feed and water the horses.

The boy objected to doing this, saying that he was afraid of a mare in the stable noted for her kicking and vicious qualities. The father insisted, and the boy steadily refused, and in such a way as to anger his father, who proceeded to chastise him. The boy resisted, and the father's anger became a sort of frenzy. The mother seeing that her husband was acting in a blind fury, and, fearing for the life of her boy, interfered. The man turned on her with a club. She caught this, and called for assistance, in the meantime striking her husband in a self-defensive way with a heavy cornstalk. The younger brother, FRANK, ran up, caught the infuriated father, and hurled him away from the woman and boy. According to the testimony of a gentleman who passed about this time, the two brothers became engaged in a struggle, the older seeming disposed to punish the younger for his interference, and the younger showing evident disposition to chastise the older for the brutal treatment of his family. In this struggle the older brother, JOHN, was knocked down with a club, and left bleeding near a corn shock. The boy and his mother seem to have left the scene at or before this time. Some time afterward FRANK carried or assisted his brother into the house, stating that he had found him under the heels of the vicious mare. He was bleeding, and was very weak. He was bathed and put to bed, the family not considering his injuries very dangerous. About midnight he died. These are about the facts as brought out before Coroner GAVER, who held an inquest on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by blows from a club in the hands of his brother, B. F. THOMPSON.

The accused says that while carrying in an armful of fodder, he heard his brother cry out, "I am gone up," and heard the vicious mare kick and struggle, and the groans of his brother. He rushed to that part of the stable and found his brother under the mare's heels. He dragged him out, assisted him to the house, and washed the blood from his face. He proposed to go for a physician, but the injured man objected, and it was supposed that he was not seriously hurt until the time of his death. The accused also states that family quarrels were of frequent occurrence. That JOHN was a good man, but at certain times exhibited evidences of a violent temper, and abused his wife and children. That his wife left him at one time and remained absent three months, or until she was persuaded to return by himself, (FRANK.)

The brothers are spoken of by neighbors and employers as quiet and well-disposed men. The deceased leaves a wife and four children. The case, it is said, will be brought before the Grand Jury to-day.

### The Rumored New Alliance in Europe.

[The report that an alliance was in contemplation between France and Russia has been much discussed in England and France. The public journals of both countries consider such an alliance by no means so improbable as a weekly contemporary here insisted that it was last week; and on the general question they express views almost identical with those put forward by ourselves. The following is from the *Pall Mall Gazette* of Nov. 9:]

"The recent drift of continental affairs is not one that Englishmen can regard with much satisfaction. *For some time past there has been no real obstacle to the alliance of France and Russia.* The Crimean war served the momentary purpose of NAPOLEON III., but it was only an interlude in the general policy of the French Government. Now a similar object can be served by a Russian alliance, and in this case the momentary purpose of the Sovereign and the permanent interests of the nation point in the same direction. It is this fact which makes the story probable when regarded from the Russian point of view. If NAPOLEON III. had only an alliance with himself to offer, the Czar would not hesitate long before refusing it; but, unless French policy should suddenly become disinterested—a revolution of which we see few present signs—the alliance which he can offer is one which would in all probability be ratified by whatever form of Government may succeed to the Empire. That Democrats, as such have no dislike of Russia, may be gathered from the example of the United States; and though recollections of Poland might occasionally prick the conscience of a French Republican when he found himself in league with her destroyer, it may be questioned whether they would exert any really restraining influence when the gain of French interests and Democratic ideas came to be thrown into the opposite scale. With France and Russia acting together unopposed, the respective wants of the two Powers might be easily harmonized on the basis *of making Constantinople the Russian capital and Egypt a French dependency.* The Eastern question is capable of being revived at any moment in any one or [illegible] thing is neither impossible nor unlikely in itself, and when all the signs of the political atmosphere point to its being seriously contemplated by the Powers immediately concerned, *it can no longer be classed among remote contingencies. The alliance of Russia with France certainly answers to this description.* It further the mutual interests of the two Governments, and it explains both the flatteries addressed by certain French journals to Russia, and the marked and growing coolness between Russia and Prussia.

It will hardly be denied that such a coalition would be an extremely formidable incident for Great Britain. It is true she has met and surmounted worse dangers, but she has never done so with the cry of non-intervention on her lips. She may meet and surmount this danger in spite of the additional disadvantage, but she may be compelled, in order to do so, to make sacrifices far more serious than any which would have been entailed upon her by a less self-isolating foreign policy. The wisdom of the non-intervention which has been popular in this country of late years is much on a par with the economy of the man who omits to insure his house against fire. In a majority of cases he saves the premium, and is none the worse off for his carelessness, but occasionally his house is burnt down just as he has built it, and he himself is almost ruined by the loss.

## GERMAN WORKMEN.

### The Labor Movement Among the Germans—Latest Items of News—Another Strike—A Workingmen's Hall—The Cabinetmakers' Settlement, &c.

The German woodcarvers, who during the past few years have been very successful in their operations in enforcing for all of their members good wages, are again preparing for a strike. The Carvers' Association, which numbers about one thousand members, has taken action to commence the strike on Saturday in case the employers should persist in their demand that the men shall work on Saturdays until 6 o'clock P. M. instead of 5 P. M. The workmen, on the other hand, are determined to insist on their right to close their week's labor at 5 o'clock on Saturdays, and a strike will, no doubt, be the result. In a certain establishment in Twentieth-street the men, who are members of the association, were discharged for refusing to work on Saturday after 5 P. M., and are now under the protection of the Society. The Society has established an exchange for this branch of the trade in Stanton-street, with a view of procuring employment for those on strike and members out of employment, which is working very favorably.

The German metalworkers and machinists are organizing a benevolent association, and propose to aid the brakemen of the Erie Railway in their strike.

The deskmakers have taken action to form a protective organization, which is to coöperate with the German United Cabinetmakers, with a view of improving this branch of the trade. Similar action has been taken by the German piano case makers, numbering about seven hundred. The Cabinetmakers' Association, at its last meeting, took action in reference to several complaints of members against their employers, which were referred to a committee for investigation. The society, which numbers over two thousand members, are making collections in aid of the German Hospital fund, and its last meeting appropriated money in aid of several invalid members.

The newly formed Association of Cigar Packers has also opened an exchange for the benefit of members seeking employment, which is working very favorably.

The delegates of the German Central Tailors' Union have appointed a committee, composed of Messrs. CARL, HILDEBRANDT and LATT, to prepare a plan to do away with the system of tailoring in their dwellings, and it has been proposed to establish shops for that purpose.

The German Coöperative Tailors' Association held a meeting yesterday in Fifth-street, when a Committee was appointed to procure a charter for the Association. The question of erecting a workingmen's hall is being discussed by several German trade organizations, and in pursuance of a resolution passed by the German Central Workingmen's Union, is to be voted on at the approaching quarterly meetings of the different organizations; and a Committee has been formed to prepare a plan for the erection of a suitable building.

The German General Workingmen's Union will open a library on Sunday next, at its headquarters in Broome-street.

The Coöperative Building Society of the German United Cabinetmakers has awarded the contracts for the grading of the streets of their settlement at Astoria, to two members, for the sum of $2,939, the work to be completed Feb. 1, 1870.

### Work of the New-York City Mission.

The City Mission held their monthly meeting on Wednesday evening in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. Several of the missionaries gave accounts of their going about from house to house, and of their labors in tenement houses, hospitals, chapels, industrial and Sunday schools, &c., showing gratifying results. Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary, recited some facts in the history of the organization, and gave a *resumé* of the operations of the month. Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent, spoke of the New-York City Mission as the central organization of the city mission movement in the country, and instanced the recent formation of a City Mission in Baltimore, from which place he had just returned, and then gave some account of the important work going on among the Germans in this City, and the gratifying results. Rev. Dr. CROSBY, pastor of the church, spoke of his hearty interest in and identification with this work, and urged its support by his congregation. Among the statistical figures of the month's labors we note thirty-eight missionaries, eight missions, five mission Sunday Schools, one reading room, eight German missions, four temperance societies, 400 meetings, 8,628 missionary visits, 100,000 tracts distributed, 150 families and 450 persons aided, and $250 expended. The treasury is empty, and contributions are urgently called for, and it is believed that liberal responses will be sent in without delay to the Assistant Treasurer, No. 30 Bible House.

### Society for the Relief of Widows with Small Children—Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The anniversary meeting of the managers of the "Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children," was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the University-place Church. Mrs. W. P. GRIFFIN presided, and opened the meeting by reading a chapter from the Scriptures.

Mrs. C. E. WHITEHEAD, the Secretary of the Society, then read her annual report, from which it appeared that during the past year the limits of the Society's operations embraced a district extending from Canal-street to Forty-fifth-street, and from the North to the East River. The number of beneficiaries during the past year was 525 widows, and 1,874 children. Many applicants for assistance had to be denied for want of funds, and the Society earnestly appeals to the benevolently-disposed to aid in replenishing the treasury. The prospect of a coming Winter of unusual severity, they say, will impose extraordinary claims on the Society, and they are anxious to be able to meet all the calls that may be made upon them from the suffering. During the year the Society has given orders for fuel to the amount of $1,729; for provisions to the amount of $2,770; for clothing, $3,936; and for shoes, $1,358.

Mrs. CHARLES TRACEY, the Treasurer, presented her annual report, from which it appeared that the Society had received during the year from all sources the sum of $15,120 30, all of which had been expended, with the exception of $59 70, which now remains in the treasury.

### Obtaining Money by Fraud.

ROBERT G. JEWELL, a negro, was arraigned yesterday, before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of swindling WILLIAM CLARK, of No. 39 Broadway, Williamsburg, of a valuable horse. It appeared that he was intrusted with the animal for the purpose of selling him, which he did, but failed to make any return of the proceeds to his principal. He was held for trial at the General Sessions.

### Mercantile Library—"Stamped Orders" Discontinued.

The collection of "stamped orders" from the Mercantile Library order boxes was discontinued on the 1st instant. Hereafter, members who desire to have books delivered at their residences will send their orders by mail. Experience has shown that orders sent in this way reach the Library more regularly and in less time than those which are dropped in the order boxes; and this consideration, together with the fact that the Post Office stations are so much more numerous, and so much more easy of access than the boxes are or can be, have led the Board to make the change announced. In the place of the twenty boxes, widely scattered throughout the City, and accessible only to a few, the members can now use the 650 lamp-post boxes belonging to the Post Office, besides the numerous sub-stations. Collections and deliveries are made several times each day, and the orders will be filled twice each day as they now are. New order blanks in an envelope form, stamped with the United States stamp and the Library delivery stamp, have been prepared, and may be obtained at the cash desk at the following rates: Single stamped order, 7 cents; fifteen stamped orders, $1; thirty-one stamped stamped orders, $2; sixty-three stamped orders, $4.

## EVACUATION DAY.

### Observance of the Eighty-sixth Anniversary—Parades of the Military and Firemen.

The eighty-sixth anniversary of the evacuation of the City of New-York by the British troops at the successful close of the Revolutionary War, when the American colonies became States "by the grace of God free and independent," was yesterday celebrated with more than usual enthusiasm. Evacuation Day is essentially a New-York holiday; though for many years past it has passed over without creating a ripple on the surface of our Gothamite society. It is a cheering sign that there is a growing tendency to revive the memory of a day which is so glorious in our national annals. Yesterday both the military and the Fire Departments did honor to the occasion by a parade, and each of them made an imposing display. The firemen formed at 9 A. M. on West Fourteenth-street, the right of the line resting on Fifth-avenue, and at 9:45 the column began to move in the following order: Seventh Regiment Band, Chief Engineer KINGSLAND and Assistant RHODES, flags of the Department, Engine Company No. 7, Engine Company No. 10, Engine Company No. 12, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Engine Company No. 13, Engine Company No. 27, Engine Company No. 30, Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, Engine Company No. 9, Engine Company No. 17, Engine Company No. 25, Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, Assistant Engineer ORR, Engine Company No. 14, Engine Company No. 18, Engine Company No. 19, Hook and Ladder Company No. 5, Engine Company No. 5, Engine Company No. 28, Engine Company No. 33, Hook and Ladder Company No. 11, Engine Company No. 21, Engine Company No. 23, Engine Company No. 26, Hook and Ladder Company No. 9.

Each company marched in single platoon, had its apparatus brightly polished, and the column was at various points on the route greeted with applause from the thousands who were gathered in the streets, awaiting its approach. The route of the procession was down Fifth-avenue to Waverley-place, to Broadway, to Canal-street, to Bowery, to Third-avenue, to Twenty-third-street, to Fifth-avenue, and down Fifth-avenue to the intersection of Fourteenth-street, where the parade was reviewed by his Honor Mayor HALL, President ALEXANDER SHALER, and the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The military parade was well worthy of the occasion. The First and Second Divisions New-York State National Guard turned out in goodly numbers, a portion of the line of march selected being as nearly as possible identical with that taken by the old Continental troops, when, in 1783, with General KNOX at their head, they entered the City after its evacuation by the British. The route was as follows: Down Fourth-avenue to the Bowery, down Bowery to Canal, through Canal to Broadway, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Fourth-avenue, up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, through Twenty-third-street to Fifth-avenue, and down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street.

Major-General SHALER was in command of the line, which comprised the New-York and Brooklyn regiments, and moved in the following order: The Second, Twelfth, Seventy-first, Fifth, Sixth, Eighty-fourth, Ninety-sixth, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Fifty-sixth, First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirty-seventh, Fifty-fifth, Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-ninth Regiments of infantry, and the First and Third Regiments of cavalry. The column began to move at 2 P. M., and occupied an hour's time in passing any given point. At the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street the column passed in review before his Honor the Mayor and the municipal authorities, and thereafter dismissed.

### Proposed New Buildings for the Week Ending Nov. 25, 1869.

#### BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Six first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-ninth-street, east of Third-avenue, 19½ by 44 feet, two stories; JOHN MOLLOY, owner.

Three second-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-eighth-street, west of Avenue A, 20 by 55 feet, four stories; JAMES GILMORE, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-sixth-street, east of Tenth-avenue, 20 by 46 feet, four stories; JAMES REED, owner.

#### FRAME HOUSES.

One first-class dwelling, west side of Avenue A, south of Seventy-eighth-street, 19¼ by 30 feet, two stories; GEO. ABHAN, owner.

One mission school, north side of Ninth-avenue, south of Eighty-third-street, 22 by 50 feet, one story; Trustees of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, owner.

#### BRICK FRONTS.

Four stores and tenements, southeast corner of First-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, 25 by 65 feet, five stories; EISNER & OHL, owners.

One shop, north side of Sixteenth-street, east of Avenue B, 25 by 60 feet, one story; JOHN MARX, owner.

One tenement, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, east of Eighth-avenue, 25 by 50 feet, four stories; JAMES MCLOUGHLIN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, corner of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh-street and St. Nicholas-avenue, 33¼ by 40 feet, two stories; MARGARET H. FROTHINGHAM, owner.

One store and tenement, (brick and iron front,) No. 362 West Fifty-second-street, 30 by 23 feet, three stories; J. M. SCOTT, owner.

One factory, (brick and iron front,) northwest corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-seventh-street, 25 by 100 feet, four stories; JACOB DUNN, owner.

One stable and dwelling, (stone and brick front,) No. 109 West Seventeenth-street, 25 by 87 feet, two stories; THOMAS LORD, owner.

One tenement, No. 414 Tenth-avenue, 20 by 50 feet, five stories; SIMON STANLEY, owner.

An office, south side of Fifty-eighth-street, west of Avenue A, 26 by 25 feet, two stories; ARNOLD, MARTIN & CO., owners.

One tenement, south side of Fiftieth-street, east of Seventh-avenue, 27 by 48 feet, four stories; THOS. SMITH & BROTHER, owners.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Fiftieth-street, east of Seventh-avenue, 23 by 40 feet, four stories; THOS. SMITH & BROTHER, owners.

One icehouse, south side Fifty-seventh-street, west of Tenth-avenue, 50 by 54 feet, three stories; JACOB AHLES, owner.

One icehouse, south side One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, west of Avenue A, 20 by 40 feet, three stories; NATHANIEL COOPER, owner.

One lodging house, No. 331 East Fifty-third-street, 39½ by 20 feet, two stories; JOHN S. HAINS, owner.

One billiard hall, north side Fifth-avenue, south of Twentieth-street, 22 by 25 feet, two stories; the Blossom Club, owners.

#### RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total new buildings | 30 |
| Brown-stone fronts | 10 |
| Frame buildings | 2 |
| Brick fronts | 18 |
| First-class dwellings | 8 |
| Second-class dwellings | 5 |
| Stores and tenements | 5 |
| Tenements | 3 |
| Stable and dwelling | 1 |
| Factory | 1 |
| Office | 1 |
| Icehouses | 2 |
| Schoolhouse | 1 |
| Lodging house | 1 |
| Billiard hall | 1 |

### Naturalization.

Judge MCCUNN will sit in the General Term Room of the Superior Court to-day, for the purpose of passing on applications for naturalization. The Judge will not preside at the trial branch of the Court during the present term.

### A New Safety Brake.

The compressed air safety brake, invented by AUGUSTE DE BERGUE, of France, was exhibited yesterday on an excursion train upon the Erie Railroad to several members of the Press and other invited guests. This brake has been in use for two or three years in Europe, and has been tested on the engines of the Erie Company for six months past. It is pronounced by competent engineers to be a very successful contrivance, though not intended entirely to do away with the use of friction brakes. It is a very simple apparatus, attached to the engine, and giving the engineer primarily the control of the train. It is so adjusted that when the steam is cut off the air may be admitted through adit valves in front of the engine to the exhaust pipes, and thence to the steam chests, where it forms a sort of cushion of resistance, the momentum of the train compressing the air constantly until the whole force is deadened and the cars finally brought to a standstill. The compression is so even and gradual that all sudden shocks and jerks are avoided, and the stoppage is effected in about the same time as that required by the friction brakes, while the wear and tear upon wheels and tracks is wholly obviated. For ordinary stoppages it has been found quite sufficient, and in cases of emergency it may be reinforced by the hand brakes, and a train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour be brought to a sudden stand without the dangerous strain upon the engine which attends a sudden reversal. One of its leading advantages is the control it gives the engineer over the train, for however the brakemen may be occupied when the signal is given for putting on the brakes, he can at once apply the force of compressed air in the steam chests, and have the speed greatly checked by the time the brakemen reach their posts. There is a safety valve connected with the apparatus, which prevents any excessive pressure; and furthermore, the engineer can easily regulate it by a rod adjusted for the purpose.

It is claimed that this brake will be found an almost indispensable assistant to any other mechanical contrivance which may be adopted for stopping railroad cars. One of its incidental advantages is that it effectually excludes cinders and other impurities from the cylinders, which are often clogged and injured by such materials when the expedient of reversing the engine has to be resorted to. The Erie Railroad Company has ordered this pneumatic brake to be put upon all its engines as fast as they are taken into the shops for repairs, and other corporations are beginning to follow its example. Some of the engine drivers object to it as they would to any other innovation upon the old methods of running railroad cars, one of them using the enlightened argument that he was opposed to putting so much power into the hands of one man.

## THE ERIE STRIKE.

### Statement of the Causes of the Difficulty from a Committee of Port Jervis Workmen.

A Committee of Port Jervis workmen now in this City, arranging with the heads of various trades' organizations here to obtain means of support for the employes of the Erie Railway Company, until the existing difficulties can be settled in the interest of the men, have made the subjoined statement of the causes of the trouble and how it at present stands. It is their view of the case as regards the position of the brakemen, and is signed by Messrs. B. F. BARR and THOS. VANKIRK, as the Committee:

Upon the present Superintendent taking possession of the road he asserted, as can be proven, that he intended to run it at a less expense than his immediate predecessor. He then attempted to reduce the gangs running freight trains from four to three men, which every practical railroad man, acquainted with the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad, knows to be an absurd idea. This attempt terminated in a strike upon the part of the brakemen against the reduction of the gangs; and thinking that they were not receiving enough compensation for their labor, they also demanded $2 per day, they having received but $1 75 per day previously. This was in June last. The cost to the stockholders by this movement of the General Superintendent amounted to over $60,000 per annum. The brakemen's strike at that time proved a success, and after the strike, the brakemen considering their interests at stake, formed a Brakemen's Union at Port Jervis for protection only, and at Hornellsville for benevolent as well as protective purposes. The General Superintendent, in October, made the attempt to introduce new men upon the road at $1 75 per day. While the brakemen did not object to the Company employing new men, they did positively object to the amount they were paying them. The consequence was another strike. At the commencement of the strike men in New-York were employed as Deputy Sheriffs to take care of the Company's property in Port Jervis. Said property never was in danger until the arrival of the aforesaid Deputy Sheriffs, who were employed at $5 per day, after the Company had consistently refused to employ old brakemen at $2 per day. The brakemen being doubly armed in the contest, as they believe, have no doubt of their ultimate success—in fact, the weakness of the Company's cause must be perceived by their endeavors to weaken the union by persuading the members individually to accept their old positions, and desert the leaders and the union, which is the true secret of the struggle, the officials of the road contending against the rights of the brakemen to form a union or combination of labor, to resist the encroachments of combined capital. The Company have resorted to another means against the men. They are using their influence to prevent those who have been prominent in the strike from obtaining employment from other roads. The brakemen do not regard this strike as a matter simply concerning Erie. They consider, and know, that it is a question whether railroad men shall have the right to form protective organizations or not. Should the Company succeed in this strike of the Erie brakemen, it will be a death blow to organization among the laboring classes in the employ of railroad corporations, and reduce the railroad men to a condition little better than that of serfs or slaves.

### The Spanish Gunboats.

It is understood that the libels against the thirty gunboats will be returned before Judge BLATCHFORD in the District Court to-day, and that bonds will subsequently be offered for the purpose of securing their release. It did not transpire whether the application for their bonding would be made by Mr. DELAMATER, contractor for the vessels, or the Spanish Consul. The amount of the bonds is likely to be very large.

### Proposed Horticultural Club.

A meeting of horticulturists and others was held yesterday afternoon, in the lecture room of the American Institute, Cooper Union building, for the purpose of taking steps toward organizing a fruit growers' club. Mr. WILLIAM S. CARPENTER presided, and briefly referred to the great necessity of establishing a club, such as that proposed. He alluded to efforts made some years since by gentlemen toward the formation of a similar society, and regretted that their efforts had proved fruitless. At present the Board of Managers were favorable to the project, and had been particularly so since the recent exhibition of fruit at the Institute Fair.

The last remark of the Chairman was replied to by a member, who said the managers exhibited very poor judgment if they thought the exhibition of fruit worthy of commendation.

One of the managers of the Institute observed that the Board were eminently friendly toward the horticultural interest, and when a Fruit Growers' Club had an exhibition in another part of the City, quite a number of the Farmers' Club became regular attendants of it.

After having considered and disposed of an objection in the by-laws of the Institute, which seemed to clash with the formation of a club, the gentlemen present determined to form a society, full details concerning which will be settled at future meetings.

### The Collection of Lottery Taxes—Striking Contrast.

The effect of the late action by the United States District-Attorney against lottery dealers, for alleged revenue frauds, has been such as to prompt the managers, middlemen and shopkeepers engaged in lottery schemes in this City to make correct returns of their gross receipts. In each of the ten districts the daily returns of business have been greatly increased. In the Sixth District alone an average of $7,000 a day on sales has been lately returned by C. H. MURRAY & CO., which is as much as was formerly returned in a month. The five per cent. tax amounts to $350 a day.

### Stabbing a Brother.

The only case of any interest before the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, was that in which JACOB LEIDERBRACH was charged with having stabbed his brother CHRISTOPHER, who resides at No. 65 Norfolk-street. Both brothers disputed about some trifling matter which resulted in CHRISTOPHER receiving stabs on the leg and thigh from a dirk knife in the hands of JACOB. The prisoner was committed.

### Extension of the South Side Railroad.

The success which has thus far attended the efforts of the management of the South Side Railroad of Long Island, to give suitable accommodation to the public, has impressed upon their minds the necessity of an extension of their line, and it has been determined to extend the road from its present terminus at Patchogue to Bellport. HENRY W. TITUS, AMOS STILLENWERF and Mr. JAMES have been appointed a commission to appraise the land through which the road is to be run.

### Fire at Bay Shore, L. I.

On Tuesday night the residence of GEORGE VALENTINE, at Bay Shore, was totally consumed by fire, originating, it is believed, from a defective flue in the upper part of the building. The loss is $5,000, partly covered by insurance.

## LAW REPORTS.

#### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 269.—*Joseph W. Parish et al. vs. The United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Parish & Co. contracted with Surgeon Magruder, at Louisville, in December, 1863, to furnish ice for the use of the United States General Hospitals at the West, including the Division of the Mississippi, and other Departments of the Gulf upon the Mississippi and its tributaries, for the year 1864. The contract was subject to the approval of the Surgeon-General, who subsequently approved and forwarded it to Magruder: but before it reached him the approval was reconsidered, and the contract, by order of the Secretary of War, was recalled, and another contract in different phraseology, but substantially like it, was forwarded in its stead. After this second contract reached Magruder, he was directed by the Secretary of War to erase from it the name of New-Orleans, as one of the places for the delivery of ice. This was done, but on executing it after the erasure was made, Parish & Co. protested against the alteration, and proposed to lay all the facts before the officials at Washington, and ask for redress. It was, however, executed by them, and afterward treated as the only contract between the parties, and carried out without any attempt or offer to deliver ice at New-Orleans. On this state of facts the Court of Claims found as conclusions of law, that the action of Parish & Co. in signing the second contract, and performance under it, was a waiver of their rights under the contract as first made, and that they were therefore not entitled to recover. Appeal is taken, the claimants insisting that the original contract once made and executed and approved by the Surgeon-General, it was not within the power of either party to annul it without the consent of the other. Therefore, when the Secretary of War annulled the first contract, without the consent of the plaintiffs, a cause of action occurred for such breach; and the only question for consideration is whether the plaintiffs have by any act of theirs, waived such liability. And on this point it is insisted that the execution of another and a different contract is no waiver of the breach of a preëxisting contract, unless it was so agreed at the time, and in this case, at the time of executing the second contract, the claimants expressly protested against the wrong attempted upon them by the annulling of the first contract, and at the time reserved their rights under the original contract for future redress. The Government maintains the view of the Court below. Case submitted on the printed arguments of A. L. Merriman for claimants, and of Mr. Talbot for the Government.

No. 178.—*The United States vs. Henry C. Smith et al.*—Certificate of division in opinion of the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio.—Suit was brought by the United States against the defendants as principal and sureties upon a coal oil distiller's bond, (upon taking out a license,) given under the requirements of the Internal Revenue laws, in May, 1866, and conditioned that the principals should conform to all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1864, and of "such other acts as were then or might thereafter be in that behalf enacted." The complaint was that in June, 1866, it became the duty of the principals to pay certain taxes levied on large quantities of oil, distilled, sold and removed for consumption by them, which they refused to pay. Upon the hearing the question arose whether the principals and sureties were liable on the bond for the failure of the former to pay the taxes, after the expiration of their licenses, which was on the 1st of May, 1866. On this question the Court were divided in opinion and the case was certified up. The Government, who alone appears here, submits that the condition of the bond being for the benefit of the obligors, must be strictly performed, to relieve them of liability; and that the defendants are liable for the failure to pay taxes accruing after the expiration of the licenses, the condition of the bond not being in terms restrained from extending to breaches occurring beyond the duration of the license. E. R. Hoar, Attorney-General, and W. A. Field, Assistant Attorney-General, for the Government.

No. 277.—*Emily J. Filor and William Pinkney et al. vs. The United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This suit was brought to recover rent at the rate of $6,000 per annum, from Jan. 1, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1867, for certain real estate and personal property thereon in Key West, Fla., known as "Tift's Wharf." The contract to pay the rent was signed by J. S. Gibbs, a Lieutenant of artillery, "Acting Assistant Quartermaster of the United States Army." This officer had no special authority to make the contract, and it was never approved by the Quartermaster-General, but on the contrary, was disapproved, and the property placed on the return of "Confiscated Property." The Government produced evidence to show that the claimants held title only by deed from a public enemy within the rebel lines. Upon this evidence the petition was dismissed, and appeal is taken, the claimant insisting that the Government having quietly held the premises under a lease without making any disclaimer of the landlord's title, or notice of intention to hold the property adversely, is now estopped from disputing or putting in issue the title claimed. But if the Court shall be of opinion that a tenant may dispute his landlord's title in an action to recover rent, then it is contended that as Key West was never declared by the President to be in insurrection, and martial law had not been declared there, the agent, who by power of attorney dated at that place was authorized to sell the property, could and did pass a valid title to the purchasers. It is also urged that the rebel vender, having after the rebellion received a full pardon from the President, any title which the purchasers received from him, which had not been divested before his pardon, thereafter became confirmed and valid as against all and every person. The Government claims that this is a case growing out of the appropriation of property by the army engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, and being such the Court of Claims had no jurisdiction. But in any case the title of the lessors, being at least doubtful, any officer attempting to bind the Government to pay rent for the property would be guilty of a breach of duty and his acts would be void. The deed from the vender to the petitioners, it is submitted, was void as a contract between enemies; and it is insisted that in a case like this, the rule of law should be strictly enforced. Thomas Wilson and N. P. Chipman, for claimants; E. R. Hoar, Attorney-General, for the Government.

No. 278.—*The People's Passenger Railroad Company, Plaintiffs in error, vs. The Mayor, &c., of Memphis, and the Memphis City Railroad Company.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Tennessee. Before the war, the City of Memphis, by ordinance, authorized the construction of certain street railways on certain terms, by an association of persons who were subsequently, in 1860, incorporated by the Legislature of Tennessee under the name of the plaintiffs in error, and accepted the terms and conditions of the grant made by the city, and gave notice that they had procured material, &c., for the roads. There being opposition to the road on Main-street, by the property holders, the City Council receded from the undertaking to have the road constructed until two-thirds of the property holders should express their willingness. From this time forth all action in the matter was suspended by the war, until June, 1865, when the Legislature of the State incorporated the Memphis City Railroad Company, authorizing it to contract with the City of Memphis, and to operate street railways on any or all of the streets of the City, and repealed the act incorporating the People's Passenger Railroad Company. The Memphis City Railroad Company commenced to lay tracks in the city, and the Mayor and Aldermen interfered to prevent the work, threatening to use the Police force of the city to stop its progress, and thereupon the Railroad Company commenced this action to obtain an injunction to restrain the Mayor from further interference, and from granting to or contracting with other parties for the construction of railroads in the city, and praying also an injunction to restrain all other parties claiming a right to lay such roads, from proceeding with their construction. A preliminary injunction was granted, and afterward the plaintiffs in error were, upon petition, allowed to come in as defendants, and their answer by leave of the Court was allowed to stand for a cross bill against the Memphis City Railroad Company and the Mayor and Aldermen. To this cross bill demurrer was interposed, and the decree of the Memphis Court upon the original bill and answers, and cross bill and demurrers being against the plaintiff in error, the case was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, where the decree was affirmed, and the case was thence brought here, the plaintiff in error insisting that the City of Memphis being by its charter empowered "to regulate the laying of railroads through the City, and by the general law to grant privileges in the use and enjoyment of the streets," and having granted to them this franchise, their rights are paramount and must prevail. The defendants maintain that the City could not vest individuals with the franchise in question, nor by contract with them deprive the Legislature of the power of granting the franchise to others. D. K. McRae, J. M. Carlisle and J. D. McPherson for plaintiffs in error; Albert Pike and R. W. Johnson for defendants.

The following cases were argued to-day:

*The United States vs. Henry C. Dewitt.*—Certificate of division between the Judges of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. This case involved the question whether the provision of the twenty-ninth section of the act of March 2, 1867, making it an offence to sell naphtha and illuminating oils under a less temperature than 110° Farenheit, is a Police regulation, and being such, is constitutional.

*Pilzer Miller, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Larkin McKenzie, et al.*—The plaintiff sought to make the defendants liable for the seizure and destruction of certain cotton during the late war. The defence was that the first named defendant was a captain of Southern State troops, and the other defendants were members of his company, and that the act was committed under orders of the Governor of Mississippi. Under instructions of the Court, the verdict was for the defendants and an appeal was taken to this Court.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

*Before Judge Blatchford.*

CHAMPERTY—PROOF OF DEBTS.

*In the matter of Robert Lathrop et al. composing the firm of Lathrop, Cady & Burtis.*—In April last a petition was filed in this Court by Cyrus D. Prescott, alleging that he is a creditor of the bankrupts to the amount of $54,100 16, and the owner of a claim amounting to $86 61, proved by Morgan & Clark, having purchased it from them before it was so proved, and proved it himself as a claim herein; that the claim purchased was a note amounting to $173 63 held by Morgan & Clark against the bankrupts; that it was purchased at a price agreed on, (50 per cent.,) and transferred to him by Morgan & Clark; that a claim of $86 61, which Morgan & Clark had proved as creditors, was a part of said note, and that another alleged claim on their part of $5 95 had no valid existence. The petition prayed for an order referring it to a Register to investigate the validity of these claims, and that they might be disallowed. The matter was so referred, and the Register reported that in his opinion Morgan & Clark are creditors of the bankrupts in the sum of $86 61, with interest, and that the claim of $5 95 ought to be disallowed. The case now comes before the Court on the question whether the report should be confirmed by the Court. It was claimed on the part of Prescott that the claims of Morgan & Clark ought to be rejected, because they are prosecuted under a champertous agreement, made between them and one Paoli Lathrop, by which they appointed Lathrop their agent to take such proceedings as he may deem advisable to recover or settle their claims against the bankrupts; all such proceedings to be at the expense of Lathrop, who for his services is to have three-quarters of all sums he may recover or collect, besides his expenses in so doing. In regard to the sale of the note, it was claimed on behalf of Morgan & Clark that the alleged sale by them to Prescott for fifty cents on the dollar was not a sale to Prescott; that it was induced by false representations made by him and the bankrupts, and that Prescott, in purchasing the note, did not act for himself, but for the bankrupts, as their agent, and used their money to make the purchase.

*Held by the Court*—That Morgan & Clark do not come into Court to enforce a right of action against the bankrupts, which owes its existence to the agreement with Lathrop. Their claims against the bankrupts, if valid, exist independently of such agreement. Nor is Lathrop a party to the proceedings, setting up such agreement by way of offensive or defensive action. The agreement is a collateral matter, and the claims of Morgan & Clark are not founded on it as a cause of action. Under such circumstances it has never been held that an agreement made by the creditor with a third party in reference to the prosecution of a claim, although it would be held to be champertous if either party to it were setting it up as the foundation of a suit or a defence in a court of justice, can be used to defeat the creditors in establishing a claim otherwise valid. (Hall vs. Gird, 7 Hill, 586; Boone vs. Chiles, 10 Peters, 179; Hilton vs. Woods, 36 Law Journal, N. S., part 1; Chancery and Bankruptcy, 941.) Prescott can claim no greater benefit from the agreement with Lathrop than the bankrupts themselves could claim as against Morgan & Clark. The objection in respect of champerty is therefore overruled. In parting with the note to Prescott, it is apparent from the evidence that Morgan & Clark supposed they were settling with the bankrupts in respect to the note. They were not selling the note in reality to Prescott, and Prescott was not buying it. He was acting for the bankrupts. Morgan & Clark cannot prove a part of the debt, and can Prescott prove the whole of it. But Morgan & Clark not being creditors in respect of any part of it cannot question the right of Prescott to prove it. That right must be questioned otherwise. There is no evidence that the compromise made by Morgan & Clark was entered into by reason of any false representations made by Prescott or the bankrupts. As to the claim for $5 95, it has no existence aside from the note, and was merged in the note when that was made. It follows that the proofs of debt filed by Morgan & Clark must be disallowed and rejected. But it being provided by the twenty-second section that the Court may examine any person capable of giving evidence concerning debts sought to be proved, and reject all claims not duly proved, or where the proof shows the claim to be founded in fraud, illegality or mistake, and as such examination may be made without any application therefor, and as the Court sees, from the testimony now before it, that the claims proved by Prescott, and those proved by other persons and since purchased by Prescott, are not the property of Prescott, for the reason that he acted for the bankrupts in purchasing such claims both unproved and proved, they must be rejected as illegal. An order of reference will be made to the Register in charge of this case, to report on the testimony heretofore taken, and on such further testimony as he may choose to take, what claims proved by Prescott, or proved by others, and since purchased by Prescott, ought to be rejected under the foregoing decision.

[illegible] & Wilcox, for Morgan & Clark; E. W. [illegible] and D. A. Hawkins, for Prescott.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

*Before Judge Benedict.*

ACTION TO ENFORCE A LIEN.

*The United States vs. The Steamer Missouri, &c.*—[illegible] was brought to recover $2,998 alleged to [illegible] due to the United States for goods imported in the Missouri, which, it is stated, were not [illegible] her manifest, but belonged to or were consigned to the master, mate, officers and crew of the [illegible] section 24 of the act of March 2, 1799 provides [illegible] circumstances the vessel should be [illegible] penalty shall be paid. The act does [illegible] a lien, but simply a charge of lien upon the ship. This was therefore simply a case to enforce a lien, and was within the maritime and admiralty jurisdiction as conferred by the Constitution. After setting forth all the points in the case the Judge held that the act of 1866 taken in connection with that of 1799, the facts alleged to exist in the present case were sufficient to create a lien upon the steamer for the amount of the penalty claimed, which might be enforced by a proceeding in Admiralty in that Court, without proof of a prior seizure of the vessel, or of a prior judgment against the master for such penalty. The exceptions taken to the formal averments of the libel might be cured by amendments suggested in the argument. He therefore held that an amended libel should be filed, to which the exceptions taken in the present case might be deemed applicable. An order is then to be entered overruling the exceptions, and requiring the claimants to answer within one week, unless further time be granted.

## UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

*Before Judge Benedict.*

The Grand Jury presented indictments against the following parties:

Adolph Newman, for removing whisky contrary to law.

John Connor, John McIntyre, Peter McIntyre and Louis Lindaner, for dealing in lottery tickets without the payment of the special tax required by the Internal Revenue law.

Joseph Provenzani, Vincent De Lonso, Eli Fields, Joseph D. Wood, David H. Eckert, Ethelred Woodward and James Coddington, for counterfeiting.

William Gumbridge, for selling photographs without paying the Internal Revenue tax.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

*The United States vs. Watson & Crary.*—In this case, in which the parties were indicted for violation of the Internal Revenue law relating to distilled spirits, District-Attorney Pierrepont moved to enter a *nolle prosequi*. The Judge in granting the motion said:

"I have had occasion to examine into the question of the right of the District-Attorney to have such a motion granted. The question has been examined in Rex vs. Allen, (8 *Law Times*,) and it is there held that the motion, if made, must be granted. While I have no doubt that in a case calling for such action, the Court might withhold the order for a time sufficient to enable the Government to protect itself against collusion, aside from this I am of the opinion that the motion, when made before verdict, must be granted as a matter of right. I, therefore, feel bound in the present cases to grant the motion. The orders will, accordingly, be entered."

## COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Clerke, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.*

Adjourned to Dec. 13 for the purpose of rendering decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

No further day calendar will be made up this term. All those causes which have been called and marked "ready," will be taken up and disposed of in their order. For this purpose this branch of the Court will continue throughout next week

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.*

Nos.
115—Stokes, Jr., vs. Ann J. Stokes.
123—Huszak vs. Chickhaus.
147—Pearsall vs. Pinckney.
155—Barclay vs. Quicksilver Mining Co.
157—Watson vs. Gardner.
161—Mickiem vs. Marsh.
176—Thayer vs. Rathbone.
194—Joy vs. Cooke.

Nos.
198—Weed vs. Langworthy.
199—Same vs. Same.
209—Oberdorfer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
229—Felt vs. Foster.
100—Steinhauser vs. Steinhauser.
101—Billings vs. Meigs.
152—Leavey vs. Devlin.
180—Davy vs. Leary.
206—King vs. King.

Call commences at No. 232—Oneida National Bank vs. Clark.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Short Causes.*

Nos.
1652—Carr vs. Sighstone.
2181—Angier vs. Howe.
2274—Webster vs. Howe.
1972—Logan vs. Ranous.
1973—Same vs. Same.
1686—People vs. Wuest.
2081—Hollacher vs. Levy.
2145—Jantzen vs. Janson.
2300—Burton vs. Thompson.
2273—Martin vs. Seymour.
2252—Raynor vs. Hollacher.
2248—Doehler vs. Digges.
2322—Hoyt vs. Rust.
1956—Joanique vs. O'Neill.
2149—Schenck vs. Seldon.

Nos.
2420—Peyser vs. Drury.
1995—Banks vs. Gibbons.
2217—Williams vs. Potter.
2193—Clancy vs. Straw.
2041—Lombard vs. Bishop.
2396—Ocean National Bank vs. Cambreling.
2419—Same vs. Rosenthall.
2070—Manufacturers' National Bank vs. Boack.
1822—Warburton vs. Beebe.
1843—Phillips vs. Goodwin.
2247—Beech vs. Sacks.
2434—Halpine vs. Griffin.
2323—Dressel vs. Reuscher.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Alker, Gross and Curtis, JJ.*

Nos.
1—Massey vs. Harney.
2—Rooney vs. McGay.
3—Kelly vs. Mackey.
4—Greene vs. Burke.
5—Haskisson vs. Britton.
6—Smith vs. Valentine.

Nos.
7—Kellogg vs. Leslie.
8—Holyoke Warp Mills vs. Freund.
9—Reckinberg vs. Starke.
10—Liddle vs. Barrett.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Bedford, J.*

Nos.
1—The People vs. Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White; robbery.
2—The People vs. Margaret Anderson; manslaughter.
3—The People vs. Thomas O'Brien; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Julius Gateau and Alexander Giraid; robbery.
5—The People vs. Isaac Marks; obtaining goods by false pretences.
6—The People vs. John Riley; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Martin Allen, Henry Jackson and Samuel Mack; grand larceny.

Nos.
8—The People vs. David Kronshen; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Joseph Cohn; receiving stolen goods.
10—The People vs. Louis Delg; cruelty to animals.
11—The People vs. Charles Becker; cruelty to animals.
12—The People vs. James Hines; cruelty to animals.
13—The People vs. Samuel Williams; cruelty to animals.
14—The People vs. John Tanzy; cruelty to animals.
15—The People vs. Caroline Preston; grand larceny.

## DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 25.

*By Judge Ingraham.*

Given *vs.* Tucker; motion denied.

Booth *vs.* Geronde; motion granted.

George Francis Train *vs.* The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company; motion granted, unless the plaintiff stipulate that his claim is less than $500.

The Same *vs.* the Same; same decision.

Mary F. Archer *vs.* Charles H. Archer; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Mary Mitchell *vs.* Joseph Mitchell; report confirmed, and divorce granted.

Hall *vs.* The Wagner Crusher Company; motion granted.

Lockwood *vs.* Farnum; so much of the order as restrains the payment of the rent to Merritt is vacated; as to vacating the appointment of a receiver the motion is denied.

Miller *vs.* Neyland; motion denied with costs.

Adams *vs.* Adams; motion denied, with leave to renew on payment of costs.

Equitable Life Assurance Society *vs.* McDonald; motion granted for reference.

The Same *vs.* Stevens; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 25.

*By Judge Loew.*

Emanuel Schwab *vs.* Order amending commission.

Cohen *vs.* Lange; motion granted.

Trevor *vs.* Hoffenbach; motion granted and receiver appointed.

## SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Before Judge Ingraham.*

INTERESTING TO LAWYERS.

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, the case of Thomas Carey *vs.* Xavier Guant came on for argument.

This was a motion to set aside a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $10,000, entered on the confession of the defendant July 18, 1868. The judgment was founded upon a contract entered into between the plaintiff and defendant, by which the defendant agreed to give the plaintiff, who is an attorney and counselor-at-law, the sum of $10,000 for prosecuting such suit or suits as might be necessary to enable the defendant to recover the possession of certain brewery premises belonging to him, but which were in the possession of one Anton Hupfel, at Morrisania, in Westchester County, with upward of $150,000, the plaintiff agreeing for the amount named above to render such service and to put Guant in possession of the whole of the premises named. Guant had brought two suits to recover the premises before employing the plaintiff, in both of which he had been unsuccessful, and he was entirely destitute of any property or means excepting the brewery in question.

The plaintiff, in pursuance of his contract, brought an action of ejectment for said Guant against Hupfel, which was to have been tried at the last September Circuit, in Westchester County. A day or two before the Circuit, Guant and Hupfel, without the knowledge of the plaintiff, settled the suit, the said Hupfel paying Guant a large sum of money, the exact amount not being stated, and taking his conveyance for said premises. This motion was made on behalf of Guant and Hupfel to set aside said judgment, on the ground that he did not know a judgment was entered on his contract in favor of the plaintiff, although he swore to the statement for the confession of judgment himself, and which judgment was the only security that he could give the plaintiff for his services. It was also claimed, on the part of Guant, that notwithstanding his said contract with the plaintiff he had the right to settle, and having done so, the plaintiff is only entitled to the actual value of his services. On the part of the plaintiff it was claimed that the value of his services was fixed by the agreement; that he would not have undertaken to render the service on any other terms than specified in the agreement; that in the event of success, he would have been entitled to the $10,000 for his personal services—no other expenditures being contemplated in the agreement; and that when his client, Guant, put it out of the power of the plaintiff, by settlement, to perform his contract, he was still liable for the plaintiff's damages—which was the full amount of the contract and judgment; that by Guant's settlement he did not put an end to his contract, and his conveyance to Hupfel was subject to the judgment.

Decision reserved.

For the motion, Ex-Recorder Smith; in opposition, Luther R. Marsh and plaintiff in person.

SUIT TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED SEDUCTION.

The case of Emma Butterworth *vs.* Samuel Dowding, in which the plaintiff sues for $25,000 damages on account of seduction, was continued before J. V. B. Kennedy, Referee, yesterday. The principal witness in the case, Carl F. Frederics, who has been confined in Ludlow-street Jail for the last eight months, was examined. He swore positively to his having seen the defendant forcibly carry the plaintiff into his room, and afterward he (Frederics) witnessed the struggle of the girl upon the defendant's bed, and the actual criminal intercourse which followed. After further additional testimony of an unimportant nature, the further hearing of the case was adjourned. The defendant, Dowding, is a wealthy fur merchant, doing business up town, and the plaintiff is a neice of his.

## SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

*Before Judge Gilbert.*

ORDERS.

*In the Matter of the Petition of the Brooklyn City, Hunter's Point and Prospect Park Railroad Company to acquire Land in Kings County.*—Order appointing Charles Lowrey, John W. Hunter and Anthony F. Campbell, Commissioners.

*William Wilson vs. William Baskin.*—Order to show cause, Dec. 6, why attachment should not issue.

*In the Matter of the Application of Thomas Jansen for sale of Real Estate.*—Bond [illegible] of sale to George Jansen, for $1,250. Report of agreement to sell confirmed.

## SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 25.

*Before Judge McCunn.*

WHAT FACTS AUTHORIZE AN INJUNCTION.

*Gentil vs. Arnaud et al.*—This was a motion to vacate a preliminary injunction sued out by plaintiff against defendants, restraining them from interfering with him (the plaintiff) in the possession of certain premises, on which the defendants alleged the plaintiff to be a trespasser. In denying the motion for a perpetual injunction, and vacating the preliminary one, Judge MCCUNN stated the law governing the granting of injunctions as follows:

To authorize an injunction under section 219 of the Code, the complaint must show the plaintiff entitled to an injunction as ultimate relief; and besides, that a present preliminary injunction is necessary to avert intermediate injury. (Hart vs. Harvey, 32 Barbour.) Now the complaint herein exhibits no equity. The injury alleged is a mere trespass, and a mere trespass is insufficient to authorize an injunction. "The principle of injunctive relief against a tort is, that whenever damage is caused or threatened to property, admitted or legally adjudged to be the plaintiff's by an act of the defendant admitted or legally adjudged to be an evil wrong, and such damage is not adequately remediable at law, an injunction may issue against the commission or continuance of the wrong." Thus three conditions are essential to injunctive relief against trespass: First, admission or adjudication of plaintiff's right; second, admission or adjudication of the defendant's wrong; and, third, inadequacy of a remedy at law. Neither of these conditions are operative in the present case; for both the right of the plaintiff and the wrong of the defendant are explicitly denied, and, in fact, decisively disproved; moreover, it is plain the complainant has an ample remedy in action of damages at law, and his mere denial of the inadequacy of legal remedy avails nothing when he shows no fact indicative of irreparable injury, and the Court sees he has abundant redress in action for damages. If the trespass amount to an actual ouster, it is remediable by ejectment; if it fall short of ouster, then by trespass; and in neither of these cases will an injunction lie. (Thomas vs. Oakley, 18 Vesey, 184.) There must be some special equity in the case so as to bring the injunction under the head of quieting possession, or preventing irreparable injury, or inadequacy of compensation in damages (Livingston vs. Livingston, 6 Johns. Ch. R., 497.) That an injunction will not issue when the injury is remediable by damages (see Marshall vs. Peters, 12 How., 218;) and it well establishes that it will not issue to restrain an apprehended trespass (Mayor of New-York vs. Conover, 5 Abb.) The allegation in the complaint of the destruction and removal of the plaintiff's personal property raises no equity to an injunction; since these are injuries for which an obvious and adequate remedy may be had at law by an action of trover, replevin or trespass. A bill of injunction may be dismissed on motion without an answer, for want of equity on its face. (Crandall vs. Woods, 4 Cali., 449.)

It being obvious therefore on the face of the complaint that the plaintiff is not entitled to injunctive relief as a part of the final judgment in the case, there is no authority to issue or uphold an interim injunction. On this point the language of sub. 1, section 219 of Code, is explicit and peremptory: "Where it shall appear by the complaint that the plaintiff is entitled to the relief demanded, and such relief consists in a final injunction," &c. The plaintiff's own statement of her case positively discredits her claim to injunctive relief.

In a certain sense an interlocutory injunction is in the discretion of the Court; yet the discretion is not arbitrary or capricious but is regulated by well-established and familiar rules of practice. A preliminary injunction should not be granted unless the injury is pressing and delay dangerous. A clear right, free from reasonable doubt, must be shown to authorize a preliminary interference of the Court.

In the present case the right is not only denied, but positively disproved, and it is an almost universal practice to dissolve the injunction where the answer fully denies all circumstances upon which the equity of the bill is founded. Hoffman vs. Livingson, 1 Johns. Ch. R. 211. In the present case not only is the equity of the bill explicitly denied, but, in fact, all the right and all the equity are with the defendants.

They are in the legal possession and enjoyment of the building, and the plaintiff is a mere trespasser without a shadow of title. Never before did an intruder seek, much less obtain, the equitable interposition of the Court to uphold him in his wrongful entry. The injunction order should be dissolved.

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

*Before Judge Kelly.*

In this Court, yesterday, Lammor, the man who assisted in the rescue of a prisoner from the boat belonging to the Blackwell's Island keepers, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Hugh Moss was fined $25 for unnecessarily obstructing the passage of an ambulance containing a wounded man, which was driven by James Stone.

Henry Muller, charged with stealing $8 worth of butter from C. Baldwin, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

Mary McDonnell, charged with stealing photographic albums from Bertha Vietro, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

## CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

*Before Judge Thompson.*

MRS. ANNIE M. MEAD IN COURT AGAIN—SHE APPLIES FOR SEPARATION AND ALIMONY.

It may be remembered that some time ago the public attention was somewhat absorbed with the troubles of Mrs. Mead and J. M. Gould, a broker in New-York. Yesterday that lady's afflictions developed another aspect in the City Court of Brooklyn, where she appeared to ask for the enforcement of a civil action for a separation and alimony against her husband, Spencer S. Mead, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment and desertion. The testimony in the case reveals some domestic secrets of a not very exalted order.

Mr. Daniel P. Barnard, counsel for Mrs. Mead, stated the case, setting forth that she alleged that she was married to the defendant on the 1st of November, 1868, in New-York, by Rev. Mr. Marks, and that since the 30th of April, 1869, the parties had resided in Brooklyn, which matters were admitted by defendant's answer. She further set up various acts of cruelty, inhuman treatment, and final abandonment. Defendant set up in answer that it was in consequence of her ungovernable temper that he had been guilty of any acts of cruelty which he had committed. In reference to the alimony asked for, the defendant set up that the plaintiff was possessed of means of her own. The fact was that her very marriage with the defendant was the cause of the loss of her means. She had been previously married, and before her marriage with Mead had been in receipt of $1,000 a year for her support from the family of her deceased husband. As soon as she again got married they cut off that source of supply.

*Mrs. Annie M. Mead* testified as follows: I was married to Spencer S. Mead on the 1st of November, 1868, in New-York, by Rev. Mr. Marks; I have lived in Brooklyn since the 1st of May, 1869; before that we lived in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, New-York; on one occasion there he pushed me violently and angrily upon the floor of our bedroom; there was no cause or provocation for it on my part; he wanted me to have my little sister stop saying grace at the table, and said he would send her up stairs to me; I told him that she always did so at school, and didn't wish to have her stop doing it; he went down stairs and told her that I wished to see her, and she came up to me and asked me, and I told her that I didn't wish to see her; she said Spencer told her that I wished to see her; he came up in a short time afterward and asked me did I tell Maggie to stop doing so, and I said I didn't; then he cursed me, and threw me on the floor; on the 4th of May, at No. 35 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn, he came in the morning and called me a prostitute, and took me by the throat, and pushed me over on a Mr. Tillotson, who was sitting on a chair—only I fell on him I would have fallen on the floor; I rose up to get my cloak and hat, and his mother and sister locked the doors—they thought I was going out to get an officer, I suppose, to arrest him; on the 6th of May, at No. 73 President-street, he wanted me to sign some papers he had, and I objected to do so.

Q.—What were the papers about—did he tell you?
A.—He objected to my religion for one thing—the Catholic religion—and he wished me to have nothing to do with my friends; didn't want me to support my little sister, and to take her away from Flushing, where I had her at school in a convent; he said he didn't wish to have her there, and I told him I wouldn't do so; he placed his hand on my chest then, and took me by the throat; he frequently called me vile names; on the 1st of May, 1869, he removed me from No. 35 Tompkins-place to Mr. Eldridge's, in Lafayette-avenue, between ten and eleven o'clock in the evening; he had hired a room for me there, an empty room, no board; he said I could have what I wished by paying for it myself; he did not furnish me with means to do it; Mr. Eldridge's place was in Lafayette-avenue, the fifth house from Nostrand-avenue, I think; it is two or three miles from Tompkins-place; there was a pouring rain the night we moved; I walked up there with him; we did not get in any cars; he didn't offer to; my clothing was perfectly saturated on our arrival; he removed our bedding in the same storm, and it became perfectly saturated also; he stayed with me a week there; he was absent two nights during that time; then he left me without telling me where he was going or sending me word afterward; he left me no means; I had to eat my meals at Mr. Eldridge's; I had no means of my own; when we were married I was receiving $82 and some odd cents per month from my first husband's relations; that was stopped when they heard of my marriage; on the 5th of June I left Eldridge's and went back to his mother's in Tompkins-place; on the 6th and 7th he came in and found me there; he asked, "What does this mean? What brought you here?" I told him that I thought that was the proper place for me; I was there until he took me to another place and deserted me; he went into his aunt's room, and they had some words, and he told me to come down into the parlor; I went down stairs, and he said, "I have bought this house for you, but you can't live in it"—then he wanted me to sign papers again that night, and I would not do so; I believe they were the same papers he wanted me to sign before; he said, "I will leave you again if you don't do so," and he put on his hat and coat and went out on the stoop; I went after him and we walked as far as Fulton Ferry, and he said it was too late to go back again to the house—that his aunt would not let me remain in the house, and he brought me to a hotel in Fulton-street, and wanted me to sign the papers again and I would not do so; we stayed there all night; in the morning he asked me what I would have for my breakfast; I told him I didn't care about eating breakfast at a hotel—I would go home to Tompkins-place and eat my breakfast, and he said, "Oh, no"—we would have breakfast in the hotel, and he told me to wait there until he came up stairs; I waited there near an hour, and he didn't come, and I went down stairs and spoke to the clerk and he said Mr. Mead had paid his bill and went across the ferry, and I asked him what name he entered and he opened the book and showed me S. S. Brown and lady.

*Mr. Barnard*—He admits in his answer that he entered it in that way, but says that in consequence of her violent temper that night he was ashamed of her. Was there anything of that kind?

*Witness*—No, Sir; he has provided me with no means for my support since the 12th of May last; I have not seen him since the 7th of June, when he was coming from the Sheriff's office under arrest on a writ of *ne exeat*; his business was that of a salesman at A. T. Stewart's—he received $1,000 a year; he has no one dependent on him except me; there is a sum left with his aunt by his grandmother for his support, and that of his mother and two sisters; I think $10 a week would board me—it would not clothe me.

*Richard B. Eldridge* and *Ann Eldridge*, his wife, of No. 782 Lafayette-avenue, testified to the fact of her arrival at their place, and the circumstances attending it in substantially the same terms as Mrs. Mead; they both agreed in denouncing his conduct, and in commending that of Mrs. Mead; Mr. Eldridge said, "his conduct was anything but what I could approve in a married man, and hers I could find no fault with at all." Mrs. Eldridge stated that Mr. Mead asked her to board his wife, and, upon her declining, urged her still further, saying, "that if she once saw his wife she would like her so well she would do anything for her;" while at their place Mrs. Mead's deportment was that of "a perfect lady;" she was not violent in temper, but quite the contrary; as to Mr. Mead she considered him "anything but a gentleman."

Under the circumstances shown his honor granted the application, with an allowance of $6 per week alimony, subject to increase hereafter, should Mr. Barnard's researches into the nature of the fund left for defendant's support, by his grandmother, warrant an additional allowance.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—NOV. 25, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000 | U.S.5-20 C.,'65 | 113¾ | 100 | Mariposa Pf. | 16 |
| 1,500 | U.S.5-20 C.,'65, new | 115⅜ | 100 | Pac. Mail | 52½ |
| 9,000 | U.S.5-20 R.,'68 | 115⅜ | 200 | do. | 52⅜ |
| 2,000 | U.S.5-20 R.'67 | 115⅜ | 200 | do. | 52¼ |
| 53,000 | U.S.5-20C.,'67.s3 | 115⅜ | 500 | do...bet. call | 52⅜ |
| 5,000 | do. | 115⅝ | 600 | W. U. Tel...b. c. | 35¾ |
| 1,500 | do. | 115¾ | 100 | Adams Ex. | 57¾ |
| 4,000 | Tenn.S.6s.ex c. | 59 | 200 | Am. M. U. Ex. | 35 |
| 2,000 | Tenn. State 6s, new | 52½ | 100 | U. S. Ex. | 52 |
| 40,000 | do. | 52 | 100 | N.Y.Cen.& H.R. cen. | 90⅞ |
| 1,000 | Ga. St. 6s | 81 | 15000 | N. Y. Cen. & H. R. cen. scrip | 82¼ |
| 10,000 | N. C. St. 6s | 44¼ | 10000 | do...bet. call | 82⅜ |
| 10,000 | N. C. St. 6s, n. | 34⅜ | 35 | N. Y. Cen. | 181 |
| 20,000 | do. | 34 | 20 | do. | 181⅞ |
| 2,000 | do. | 33⅞ | 600 | Cleve. & Pitts. | 84 |
| 5,000 | do. special tax | 38⅞ | 200 | do. | 83⅞ |
| 5,000 | do...bet. call | 38⅛ | 500 | Hudson River | 161 |
| 5,000 | Missouri 6s | 91 | 100 | Erie | 29 |
| 3,000 | do. | 91⅛ | 500 | do. | 29¼ |
| 11,000 | La. 6s, Lev. Bs. | 60 | 10 | do. | 29⅜ |
| 5,000 | Ohio 6s, '81 | 103 | 500 | Reading | 98 |
| 3,000 | N.Y. Cen.6s,'83 | 85 | 1700 | do. | 98¼ |
| 2,000 | N. Y. C. 6s,S.B. | 85⅞ | 400 | do. | 98⅜ |
| 3,000 | Erie 3d M. | 84 | 3200 | do. | 99 |
| 1,000 | Ill. Cen. Bds | 118 | 200 | do. ..c | 99⅛ |
| 1,000 | M. So. S.F.Bds. | 94⅞ | 100 | do. ..b3 | 99¼ |
| 4,000 | Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds | 92⅞ | 200 | La.Sh.& M. So. | 88⅜ |
| 2,000 | Gt. W. 2d M. | 79 | 200 | do. | 88⅞ |
| 2,000 | Tol. & W. 2d | 81 | 100 | do...bet.call,c | 88⅛ |
| 1,000 | C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s | 95 | 200 | do. ..b60 | 89⅛ |
| 4,000 | M. & St. P. 1st Iowa div. | 86⅞ | 500 | do. | 89⅛ |
| 10,000 | M.&E. con.bds. | 87⅞ | 300 | Chi. & N. W. | 74⅜ |
| 3,000 | Col.,C.& Ind. C. 1st M. | 78⅞ | 500 | do. | 74 |
| 18,000 | do. | 76 | 300 | do. ..s60 | 73⅞ |
| 6,000 | P.,F.W.& C. 2d. | 94⅞ | 200 | do. ..b3 | 74½ |
| 30 | Bank Commerce | 122 | 100 | Chi. &N.W.Pf. | 88¾ |
| 22 | Bk. of Amer. | 143 | 100 | Chi. & R. I. & P. | 103⅞ |
| 30 | Hanover Bank | 108 | 50 | Mil. & St. P. | 69⅞ |
| 10 | Amer. Ex. Bank | 110 | 100 | do. | 69⅞ |
| 110 | Fourth N. Bank | 105 | 100 | Mil.& St.PaulPf. | 84⅝ |
| 70 | Irving Bank | 115 | 5 | Chi. & Alton | 148 |
| 100 | Quick. M. Co. | 14½ | 200 | Del., L. & W. | 109⅞ |
| | | | 14 | Chi., B. & Q. | 152 |
| | | | 12 | do. | 152⅞ |
| | | | 100 | N. J. Cen. R. | 91⅞ |
| | | | 11 | do. | 92 |
| | | | 5 | do. | 92⅛ |
| | | | 200 | Bos., H. & E. | 10⅝ |

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000 | U.S.5-20R.,'62 | 112⅞ | $1,500 | U.S.5-20R.,'65.n | 115⅜ |
| 5,000 | U.S. 5-20 C.,'62 | 114⅝ | 1,000 | do. | 115 |
| 5,000 | U. S. 6s, Cur. | 107⅞ | 2,000 | U. S. 5-20, C.'67 | 115⅞ |
| 25,000 | U.S.5-20 C.,'65.n | 115⅞ | 59,500 | do. | 115⅜ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 5-20 C.,'68 | 115⅞ | 3,000 | do. | 115⅝ |

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Va. St.6s, ex c. | 50⅞ | 80 | L. S.& M. S. | 88 |
| 1,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, n. | 52 | 30 | do. | 88⅞ |
| 20,000 | N. Car. St. 6s.n special tax | 38 | 200 | do...bet. call | 87⅞ |
| 50,000 | do. | 37⅞ | 600 | C. & N.W.R. | 74 |
| 5,000 | Mo. 6s, H.& St. Jos. Is...b. c. | 91 | 300 | do. ..b3 | 74⅜ |
| 16 | Fourth Nat. Bk. | 105 | 100 | do. | 73⅞ |
| 200 | West. U. Tel. | 35⅞ | 200 | Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 88⅜ |
| 300 | Mariposa Pf. | 16 | 100 | Mil.& St. P. | 68⅞ |
| 200 | do. ..b30 | 16⅛ | 300 | Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 83⅞ |
| 200 | Wells-Far.Ex. | 18⅞ | 100 | do. | 83⅞ |
| 35 | Am. Mer. U. Ex. | 34⅞ | 100 | do. ..b60 | 84⅞ |
| 8 | do. | 34⅞ | 50 | T., W. & W. | 59 |
| 100 | do. | 35 | 200 | Del. Lac. & W.R. | 109 |
| 30 | U. S. Ex. | 53 | 300 | P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar. | 86⅞ |
| 7000 | N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con. s. | 82⅞ | 116 | do. | 86⅞ |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen...b. c. | 178 | 50 | do. | 86⅞ |
| 200 | Mich. Cen. | 120 | 200 | Ohio & Miss. | 26⅛ |
| 300 | Ill. Cen. | 137 | 100 | do. | 26⅞ |
| | | | 200 | Han. & St. Jos. | 108⅞ |
| | | | 100 | Col., C. & Ind C. | 24 |

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | West. U. Tel. | 35⅞ | 200 | Erie | 28⅞ |
| 200 | Pacific Mail | 52 | 200 | Canada M.Co. | c1.00 |
| 200 | Reading R. | 99⅜ | 500 | do. | b3.1.00 |
| 200 | do. | 99⅜ | 100 | do. | 1.00 |
| 100 | L. S.&M.So. | 88⅞ | 500 | Central Pet. b30 | .75 |
| 100 | Chi. & N. W. | 74 | 1000 | U. Pet. Fm. b30 | .25 |
| 100 | Chic. & N.W.Pf. | 88⅞ | | | |

THURSDAY, Nov. 25—P. M.

The Treasury offered to sell $1,000,000 Gold to-day to the highest bidders. The whole amount applied for was only $1,495,000, out of which the million of dollars was awarded at an average under 125½ ₱ cent. The effect of this result on the open market was to cause a decline to 125½@125¼@125@124⅞@125@124⅞ ₱ cent., the very weakest market in respect to price since the conclusion of the War in 1865. The prevailing feeling among business people interested in the course of Gold is that the price is low enough at present until after the meeting of Congress and the declaration of financial policy by the Administration. But while this may be the deliberate opinion of many of our Merchants and Bankers on the subject, it is undeniable that the supply of Gold from the Treasury and other quarters is decidedly in advance of the demand, either of a trade or speculative character, and appearances indicate to-day that a lower figure is yet to be reached before there is likely to be much reaction. Another million of dollars is to be sold by the Treasury to-morrow, the last but one in November. The Foreign Exchanges are again quoted weak, 108⅜ on London and 5.18⅞f. on Paris for prime Bankers. The following are the awards of Gold at the Treasury to-day:

AWARDS OF GOLD, NOV. 25.

Schack & Hotop.
$5,000 125.51
5,000 125.71
Gibson, Beadleson & Co.
20,000 125.26
J. L. & D. S. Riker.
10,000 125.52
10,000 125.46
10,000 125.39
20,000 125.26
W. T. Hatch & Son.
15,000 125.38
10,000 125.27
5,500 125.13
Roosevelt & Son.
5,000 125.35
5,000 125.30
5,000 125.25
Trevor & Colgate.
50,000 125.25
100,000 125.19
253,500 125.13
S. Brush.
5,000 125.38½
5,000 125.30½
5,000 125.26½
5,000 125.20½
5,000 125.45½

Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.
$25,000 125.30
50,000 125.25
50,000 125.21
50,000 125.17
50,000 125.14
25,000 125.28
G. D. Arthur & Co.
20,000 125.28
J. B. Sommerfield & Co.
10,000 125.28
Pastor, Hardt & Lindgens.
20,000 125.17
J. J. Pardee & Co.
10,000 125.20
6,500 125.13
Cunningham & Mead.
5,000 125.28
G. C. Magoun.
25,000 125.27
25,000 125.26
25,000 125.16
25,000 125.15
Lee, Bliss & Co.
10,000 125.40
10,000 125.41
H. F. Verbuven & Co.
5,500 125.13

Total $1,000,000

While Gold fell off 1 ₱ cent. to-day, the Public Funds declined ⅛@¼ ₱ cent., and there was a weak feeling in the market at the close, on the basis of 115⅛@115¼ ₱ cent. for United States 5-20s of 1867. In the Southern State Bonds the North Carolina special tax issues were down as low as 37⅞ ₱ cent., Tennessees, new, steady at 52 ₱ cent.

In the Railway market at the Stock Exchange, the special exceptions to a dull market were the Northwest Stocks and Reading, in which the business of the day was quite active, and seemingly confident. In regard to Reading the coal traffic for the fiscal year of the Company ending on the 30th inst., is believed to be about the best in the history of the Road, and the half-yearly Dividend in January, 5 ₱ cent. is likely to be paid in cash in place of scrip, but of this we do not speak on positive information. The parties operating in Northwest Common, with which the Preferred Stock more or less sympathizes, hold their course with apparent steadiness and determination, and the only point against them is the failure of the general list to respond to the upward movement. The New-York Central Consolidated Stock was weak; the Scrip steady. The stir in Erie Common Stock on the legal proceedings of yesterday lasted but a few hours, and the dealings were by no means of an important or general character.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 25.

| | Wednesday. | Thursday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 107⅜ | 107⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 114½ | 114⅜ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 115⅜ | 115⅜ |
| American Gold Coin | 125⅜ | 124⅞ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 52⅛ | 52 |
| Old Tennessees | 59 | 58½ |
| North Carolina Bonds, new | 34⅞ | 34 |
| Old North Carolinas | 44½ | 44 |
| New-York Central and Hudson | 91⅛ | 89⅞ |
| N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates | 83 | 81⅞ |
| Reading Railroad | 98⅞ | 99⅞ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| Northwest Common | 74⅜ | 74⅜ |
| Northwest Preferred | 88⅞ | 88⅞ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 52⅞ | 53 |
| St. Paul Preferred | 84⅞ | 83⅞ |
| St. Paul Common | 69⅞ | 68⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 88⅞ | 88⅞ |
| Erie | 29⅛ | 28⅞ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 26⅜ | 26⅛ |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881 | 117¼ | 5-20 coup., n. i., 1865 | 115⅜ |
| 6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881 | 117⅞ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee 6s, ex c. | 59 | Alabama 5s | [illegible] |
| Tennessee 6s, n. bds. | 51⅞ | Alabama 8s | 95⅛ |
| Georgia 6s | 81 | Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881 | 103 |
| Georgia 7s, n. bds. | 91 | Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886 | 108 |
| N. Carolina 6s | 44 | Illinois War Loan | 103 |
| N. Carolina 6s, n. bds. | 33⅞ | N. Y. reg. B'y Loan | 109 |
| N. Carolina 6s, s. tax | 38⅞ | N. Y. coup. B'y Loan | 109 |
| S. Carolina 6s, n. bds. | 65⅞ | N. Y. 7s, C'l Loan, '70 | 100 |
| Missouri 6s | 91 | N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '73 | 101 |
| Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. is. | 91 | N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74 | 101 |
| Louisiana 6s | 66⅞ | N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '75 | 101 |
| Louisiana 6s, Levee b. | 60 | N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '76 | 101 |
| California 7s | 121⅞ | N. Y. 7s, C'l Loan, '77 | 101 |
| Connecticut 6s | 98⅞ | N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '78 | 101½ |
| Rhode Island 6s | 94 | N. Y. 6s, C'l Loan, '74 | 99 |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 133⅞ | Hanover | 108 |
| Manhattan | 143 | Irving | 108 |
| Merchants' | 128 | Metropolitan | 138 |
| Mechanics' | 140 | Nassau | 108 |
| America | 143 | Continental | 101 |
| City | 210 | St. Nicholas | 114 |
| North River | 96 | Commonwealth | 111⅞ |
| Tradesmen's | 145 | Imp. and Traders' | 128 |
| Mec. and Traders' | 125 | Park | 148 |
| Merchants' Exc'ge | 119 | Manfs. and Merch | 102 |
| Seventh Ward | 110 | Central National | 108 |
| State of New-York | 107 | Fourth National | 104⅞ |
| Commerce | 121⅞ | Ninth National | 113⅞ |
| Broadway | 275 | Tenth National | 86 |
| Ocean | 71 | Eleventh Ward | 100 |
| American Exchange | 109 | Oriental | 150 |
| Bank of the Republic | 117 | Gold Exchange | 100 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 | 86 | Del., L. & W., 1st M. | 96 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887 | 88 | Del., L. & W., 2d M. | 92⅞ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, r. est. | 85⅞ | Tol. & Wab., 1 M., ex. | 88⅞ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub. | 85⅞ | Tol. & Wab., 2d M. | 80 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876 | 98 | Tol. & Wab. Equip B. | 75 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, c., 1876 | 98 | Gt. West., 2d M., '93 | 78⅞ |
| Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 | 84 | Quin. & Tol., 1 M., '90 | 70 |
| Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880 | 71 | Chic. & R. I., 1st M. | 101 |
| Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888 | 72 | Chic., R. I. & Pacific | 95 |
| H. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70 | 100⅞ | N. J. Cen., 1st M. | 99 |
| Harlem, 1st Mort. | 97 | N. J. Cen., new bonds | 97 |
| Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, 1882 | 118 | P., Ft. W & Chic., 1 M | 100 |
| Chic., B. & Q., 8 p c. 1 M | 108 | P., Ft. W & Chic., 2 M | 94⅞ |
| M. S., 7 ₱ c., 2d M. | 89 | P., Ft. W. & Chic., 3 M | 89⅞ |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c | 94 | Clev. & Pitts., 4th M. | 72 |
| Pac. R.R. 7s, g. by M. | 91⅞ | Ohio & Miss., 1st M. | 91⅞ |
| Central Pacific Bonds | 92 | Dub. & Sioux C., 1 M. | 92⅞ |
| Union Pacific 1st B'ds | 84⅞ | Peninsula RR. Bonds | 85 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ cent., '70 | 115 | M. & St. Paul, 1 M., 8s | 100⅞ |
| Alton & T. H., 1st M. | 90 | Mil. & St. Paul, 1st M. | 89⅞ |
| A. & T. H., 2d M., pref | 78⅞ | Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d | 86⅞ |
| A. & T. H., 2d M., inc. | 70 | Mar. & Cin., 1st M. | 87⅞ |
| Chic. & N.West. S. Fd | 94 | Chic. & Mil., 1st M. | 87 |
| Chic. & N.W. Int. Bds | 84⅞ | Chic. & Gt. East., 1 M | 76 |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. con. | 87⅞ | Col., Chic. & Ind., 1 M | 75⅞ |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. Ex'n B | 80 | Col., Chic. & Ind., 2 M | 68 |
| Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M. | 89⅞ | N. Y. & N. Haven 6s | 95 |
| Han. & St. Jo. L'd G's | 105 | Tol., Peo. & W., E. D | 81⅞ |
| Han. & St. Jo. Con. | 109 | Tol., Peo. & W., W. D | 78⅞ |
| Lack. & West. Bonds | 93 | | |

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

| | |
|---|---|
| General balance yesterday | $89,326,640 17 |
| Gold receipts | 659,372 90 |
| Gold payments | 270,551 45 |
| Gold balance | 80,871,075 83 |
| Currency receipts | 264,609 16 |
| Currency payments | 3,604,415 24 |
| Currency balance | 3,523,280 43 |
| General balance | 89,775,760 66 |
| Customs | 485,000 00 |

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—NOV. 25.

*Telegraphed to Smith, Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, old | 96 | .. |
| City 6s, new | 101⅞ | 102 |
| Camden and Amboy | 119⅞ | 120 |
| Pennsylvania Central | 54⅞ | 54½ |
| Reading | 98⅞ | 99 |
| Lehigh Valley | 53⅞ | 53⅞ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 34½ | 35½ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 28½ | 29 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 33⅞ | 34 |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 97½ | 98 |

We notice with much regret the sudden decease, last night, of Mr. DE FOREST GRANT, an old and much respected, as well as very successful merchant of this City. Mr. GRANT laid the foundation of his large fortune in the Dry Goods trade. He and his partner, Mr. BARTON, were subsequently prominent as Bill Discounters in Wall-street. Since the War he identified himself with the business of Railway Equipment and Supplies, and founded the Grant Locomotive Works at Paterson, New-Jersey. He has probably left, at the age of 63 years, a fortune of not less than two millions of dollars, and certainly a reputation for mercantile integrity and intelligence, combined with great practical shrewdness, which render the record of his active life and usefulness a notable example for respect and imitation.

Mr. WILLIAM G. WHITE has been reappointed Deputy to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, by Mr. FOLGER, and the appointment confirmed by the Department at Washington.

## Up-Town Transit—Elevated Road.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Speedy passenger transit within this City is a necessity which has brought out very many plans to shorten the time between the house and the office, and which all admit can only be met by the use of steam.

In the Legislature those plans have been, in a majority of cases, accompanied by promises of stock and other bribes to secure to monopolists exceptional charters, and it is fortunate for the City that the corruption of these attempts has caused them to fail.

Now that the election is over, should not the matter be laid out on a comprehensive and equitable basis, and our citizens be rallied to support some honorable proposition before the Legislature to assemble?

The problem of quick transit has been practically solved in London—first by elevated railways, and afterward by underground.

A party of gentlemen, representing capital, enterprise and integrity, of whom Judge SUTHERLAND was Chairman, applied to the last Legislature for a charter, at once fair to the authorities, possible for themselves, and liberal to the public; and, at a late stage of the session, their proposition was indorsed in a written report by the Assembly Railroad Committee, but not in time to permit the action of the Legislature.

This plan was for an elevated railway commencing at the Battery, running west of Broadway, Sixth-avenue and Central Park to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, with a branch below Twenty-sixth-street to the east of Fourth-avenue, and thence to Harlem River, the particular route and divergence to be fixed by the Governor, the Mayor and President of the Company—this would accommodate all parts of the City, place the interests of every section under the guardianship of the highest State and municipal magistrates, and, at the same time, allow the Company to locate its exact route ahead of land speculators.

The first Board of Directors were not to be legislated into office, but to be elected by the stockholders—the corporators being obliged to open books of subscription by public advertisement, take all subscriptions offering on which ten per cent. should be paid, and no others, hold the election, and the Board thus elected were to exercise the corporate powers of the Company from the very first. If any one, whether a legislator or not, thought this would be a valuable charter, he could subscribe and reap his portion of the profits. If no one else subscribed, the corporators would furnish the requisite money to build the road. It was to run through the blocks, on property to be bought. It would be very expensive, but it called for no taxation and no appropriation of the streets, for itself would furnish a new thoroughfare.

The Company were to be left to make their own arrangements with the public as to fare, as the steamboats do; they were to use no steam whistle, but were to use steel rails, connect their stations by telegraph, and fasten their cars together so that the locomotive and the train would start, move and stop simultaneously, thus avoiding noise. The capacity of the road was to equal moving 400,000 persons seven miles every day, with ability to increase.

In comparison with other propositions—one to take people out of the light and air among the sewers, one to tear Broadway to pieces for an "Arcade," one to build a railroad street by taxation, one to build a "two-tier" road only on one side of the City, one for a lamp-post arrangement through Greenwich-street, most of them stopping at the Park, or Canal-street, without reaching Wall-street, all of them monopolies, and none of them adequate to the wants of the City—how does this proposition strike you?

The Legislature has already granted a charter for an underground road, which, although indorsed by capitalists, is said to be impracticable in our soil.

If we are to have an elevated road, is there a fairer basis than that above referred to for a charter?

It is not the project of a clique; its corporators oppose no other plan, for there is a necessity for more than one steam channel through the City; it will afford equal opportunities to all for investments as for travel.

Even if the metropolitan journals should not approve the project in all its details, yet a discussion of the subject at this time must benefit the public, and that is the main motive of these lines, of whose ability to keep their promises, it is proper to add, his Honor the Mayor was so well impressed that he attended with their counsel before the Railroad Committee and urged their report.

When the application shall again be made, what treatment will it receive from the New-York City Press?

E. F. S.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-street, offer for sale the following desirable securities: First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by the State of Alabama; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad; 7 per cent. Bonds of the City of Oswego; 10 per cent. Bonds of Platte County, Missouri; 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, and some prime 10 per cent. Currency Bonds.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds. Full information in regard to them will be furnished upon application to the agents offering them for sale.

☞ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5 20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pkgs | 16 | Hops, bales | 876 |
| Beeswax, pkgs | 2 | Leather, Sides | 15,136 |
| Cotton, bales | 2,127 | Spirits Turp., bbls | 133 |
| Copper, bbls | 36 | Petroleum, ref., bbls | 1,814 |
| Dried Fruits, pkgs | 327 | Pork, pkgs | 136 |
| Eggs, bbls | 1,791 | Butter, pkgs | 2,579 |
| Flour, bbls | 11,859 | Cheese, pkgs | 4,584 |
| Cornmeal, bags | 137 | Tallow, pkgs | 7 |
| Wheat, bushels | 272,861 | Rice, pkgs | 15 |
| Corn, bushels | 28,123 | Starch, pkgs | 995 |
| Barley, bushels | 61,688 | Tobacco, hhds | 3 |
| Oats, bushels | 102,741 | Tobacco, bxs. & cs. | 399 |
| Flaxseed, bushels | 1,646 | Whisky, bbls | 1,360 |
| Beans, bushels | 1,228 | Wool, bales | 26 |
| Peas, bushels | 1,000 | Peanuts, bags | 191 |
| B. W. Flour, bags | 447 | Dressed Hogs, No. | 417 |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the Bark *Danish Princess*, for Cork—28,622 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Main*, for Bremen—9,184 bushels Wheat, 614 bales Cotton, 355 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 15,000 lbs. Lard, 9,000 lbs. Bacon, 106 tierces Beef, 33,000 lbs. Cheese, 43 bbls. Ashes, 2,214 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 108 bbls. Apples, 2 cases Knitting Machines, 1 case Palm Leaves, 10 pkgs. Straw, 30 bales Tobacco, 1 cask Furs, 103 bbls. Flour, 2 boxes Candles, 2 boxes Tomatoes, 1,000 boxes Extract Dyewood, 7,410 bushels Rye, 16 bales Corks.

ASHES—Have been in slack request at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in some demand, and 3,595 bags by the *Fairlina* have been sold on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 350 Mocha, in eighth bales, 265 Mocha, in quarter bales sold on arrival on private terms; 1,178 bags Laguayra sold on arrival at 18⅛c.; 155 bags Laguayra sold for consumption at 18½c.; 126 bags Java sold for consumption at 22½c. Since the news of the opening of the port of Maracaibo, with the consequent effect of direct receipts, reached us, our market for this coffee (and such in competition with it) has ruled dull, which no doubt will stop the importations from Europe. The *Fleetwing*, with 12,000 mats Java, has arrived at Boston. The stock of Rio in first hands to-day was 99,213 bags; and of other kinds, 9,137 bags and 14,245 mats, the latter including 560 bags and 14,245 mats Java, 1,158 bags Maracaibo, 1,443 bags Laguayra, 695 bags Jamaica, 338 bags Costa Rica, 4,564 bags Manila, and 279 bags Savanilla. We quote: Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@16½c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active and quite heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,590 bales, (of which 309 bales were to arrive,) including 1,721 bales to shippers, 847 bales to spinners and 22 bales to speculators. Also, 1,200 bales for forward delivery, including 500 bales basis of Low Middling, for December, at 24¼c.; 200 bales do., for January, at 24⅜@24½c.; 100 bales do., for November, 24¼c.; 100 bales do. for February, at 24¾c.; 100 bales standard Low Middling, for February, at 25⅛c.; 200 bales basis of Low Middling, for March, private terms.

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

| | Upland. | Mobile. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 23¼ | 23½ | 23¾ | 24 |
| Good Ordinary | 24 | 24¼ | 24½ | 24¾ |
| Low Middling | 24¾ | 24¾ | 25 | 25¼ |
| Middling | 24¾@25 | 25⅛@25¼ | 25⅜@25½ | 25⅝@25¾ |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 14,125 |
| Receipts last week | 22,402 |
| Receipts the preceding week | 22,543 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1 | 211,194 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 563,822 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 638,727 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869 | 636,866 |
| Export clearances since our last | 614 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 90,026 |
| Exports since Jan. 1 | 274,629 |
| Exports for year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 328,479 |
| Exports for year ending Jan. 1, 1869 | 338,587 |
| Estimated stock here | 28,000 |

FLOUR AND MEAL—A more active inquiry has been noted for State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted up 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., on very moderate offerings of really desirable lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,650 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 45@$5; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 10@$5 50; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 50@$6 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $4 45@$5 00 |
| Extra State | 5 10@ 6 10 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c. | 4 90@ 7 25 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | 5 00@ 5 50 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 5 55@ 7 50 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 10@ 7 50 |
| Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri | 6 00@ 9 50 |

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at steadier rates. Sales have been reported of 850 bbls., in lots, at from $5 10@$6 for poor to fair ordinary, and $6@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour is in better demand at $4 50@$6 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. Cornmeal is quiet at $4 60@$5 for Western; $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey; $5 for City; $5@$5 25 for Southern; $5 15@$5 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is in more demand at $3 50@$4 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less freely offered and has been quoted firmer, but has been without much activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 114,750 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 53; Red and Amber Western, very inferior to choice, at from $1 20@$1 37½, closing at about $1 37 for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 33; No. 2 Spring at $1 23@$1 28; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 at $1 30; No. 3 Spring at $1 10@$1 12½; White Genesee at $1 45@$1 45½; Red and Amber State at $1 33@$1 38 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in rather better supply and quite moderate demand at rather lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 83,000 bushels at $1@$1 07 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 08@$1 10 for good to choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 09@$1 10 for Prime; $1 11@$1 12½ for White and Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is very quiet at $1 02@$1 05 for Western, and $1 13@$1 17½ for State, from depot and delivered, ₱ bushel; sales 1,500 bushels. Barley has been quiet and weak; sales have been reported of about 11,850 bushels at $1@$1 02 for two-rowed State; $1 20@$1 25 for four-rowed do., and $1 25@$1 30 (nominally) for Canada West ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet at about former figures; 2,500 bushels changed hands at $1 30@$1 35 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in lively demand and firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 bushels, in lots, at 62½c.@68½c., from depot and delivered, for heated and choice Western and State, closing at 65c.@65½c. for prime Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances reported to-day were 28,622 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 103 bbls. Flour, 9,184 bushels Wheat, and 7,410 bushels Rye for Bremen. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Tuesday and noon on Wednesday, covered 28 loads of Wheat, 21 of Lumber, 15 of Barley, 9 of Oats, 4 of Flour, 3 each of Coal and Salt, 2 each of Potatoes and Corn, and 1 each of Apples, Oil, Staves, Feed, Peas and Rye.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1:20 A. M., Nov. 24, 1869:

*Lumber*—Bachelor's Home, Buffalo; W. M. Ball, Buffalo; G. S. Nesbit, Oswego; Maggie, Buffalo; E. W. Hursey, Rome; Henry Copill, Buffalo; Frank McKay, Oswego; John A. Pool, Oswego; Sidney S. Cross, Buffalo; Colonel Ellsworth, Phenix; G. A. Gibbs, Rome; Major Anderson, Buffalo; Asia, Buffalo; Cora, Oswego; F. W. Leonard, Rome; Mary Bowley, Oswego; L. L. Candee, Buffalo; L. E. Gilbert, Buffalo; James Ray, Buffalo; Hattie Pearl, Buffalo; Brazil Candee, Phenix.

*Corn*—A. L. Griffin, Buffalo; Monitor, Buffalo.

*Wheat*—T. C. Davis, Buffalo; J. Carley, Buffalo; Thos. Kingsford, Buffalo; J. M. Munroe, Buffalo; T. F. Stacy, Buffalo; A. B. Wilgus, Buffalo; D. B. Austin, Oswego; L. D. Cummings, Buffalo; George S. Snyder, Buffalo; J. M. Parker, Buffalo; A. G. Whitcomb, Oswego; Anna Van Buren, Phenix; Henrietta, Buffalo; Alanson Post, Oswego; Dr. White, Buffalo; Mary Tracy, Buffalo; A. W. Mekell, Buffalo; Alfred, Oswego; L. C. Patridge, Geneva; Harvey Hyker, Oswego; Wm. L. Bostwick, Buffalo; Chas. H. Quackenbush, Buffalo; R. E. Walrath, Buffalo; Jack Smith, Buffalo; L. B. Trowbridge, Buffalo; Edgar Eugene, Penn Yan; Chas. U. Lubey, Oswego; Rebate, Syracuse.

*Barley*—C. S. Ingersoll, Buffalo; Brehma, Oswego; G. B. Earley, Oswego; Burnside, Montezuma; H. M. Arnett, Oswego; Winter Hill, Geneva; J. Harry Van Buren, Oswego; H. C. Abbee, Oswego; H. A. Brown, Oswego; J. H. Hain, Oswego; A. G. Gilbert, Syracuse; H. Hill, Montezuma; Ada, Oswego; B. F. Smith, Oswego; Billy Brown, Oswego.

*Coal*—E. H. Bishop, Geneva; Columbia, Geneva; Colonel W. G. Robinson, Geneva.

*Oats*—Juno, Buffalo; J. C. Jackson, Brockport; M. Gerwig, Buffalo; Oceola, Montezuma; J. T. Wiltsie, Buffalo; Ambrose Cram, Syracuse; Aunt Polly, Buffalo; George Keeler, Geneva; Fred. Meyer, Palmyra.

*Apples*—John Hornes, Medina.

*Mixed*—Ed. Fiske, Montezuma; Freedom, Syracuse; E. W. Cummings, Palmyra; Henry Hulsey, Oswego; J. B. Wilgus, Montezuma; Laxon, Oswego; Martha, Montezuma.

*Potatoes*—J. A. White, Utica; R. M. Roberts, Fairport.

*Flour*—E. J. Barnard, Oswego; Geo. Ostrander, Salina; A. Robinson, Oswego; L. L. Frink, Medina.

*Oil*—Toledo, Buffalo.

*Staves*—W. H. Kruse, Buffalo.

*Feed*—John Clare, Buffalo.

*Salt*—J. L. Greenman, Salina; C. E. Lamb, Salina; Robert J. Ward, Salina.

*Peas*—Charlie Vaughn, Oswego.

*Rye*—L. K. Cole, Oswego."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at from [illegible] for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in demand at 45c.@$1 15 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HONEY—Cuba has been dull at 85c.@87½c., gold, ₱ gallon; stock, [illegible]

[illegible] New-York State, New, at 25c.@30c.; Eastern, New, at [illegible]; Ohio, 15c.@20c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 15c.@20c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 3c.@5c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 678 bales; exports, none.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately sought after and quoted steady. The receipts to-day were 15,136 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, lower and irregular; 50 bbls. new crop New-Orleans changed hands at 80c. ₱ gallon. Stock, 3,718 hhds. Cuba, 1,164 hhds. Porto Rico, and 2,245 hhds. English Island. We quote: Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 30c.@55c.; English Islands, 45c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@85c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

| | New Crop. |
|---|---|
| Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon | 30c.@40c. |
| Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon | 32c.@40c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon | 40c.@45c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon | 45c.@55c. |
| Porto Rico, ₱ gallon | 55c.@75c. |
| English Islands, ₱ gallon | 45c.@60c. |
| New-Orleans, ₱ gallon | 75c.@85c. |

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been lightly dealt in at rather easier quotations. Tar and Crude Turpentine unaltered. Spirits Turpentine has been inactive on the basis of 47c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon. There were 133 bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@48c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $4@$4 25; Resin, $2 15@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 50@$2 87½; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet since our last, including Crude Whale at 85c.@88c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90; Bleached Sperm at $1 95; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 60, the latter for choice; Red Oil at 85c.@88c.; Linseed Oil at 94c.@96c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 67c.@69c.; Spermaceti, 44c.@45c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been very lightly dealt in at 20c.@20½c., in bulk, with sales of 500 bbls.; 24½c.@25c. in shipping order here, 24¼c.@25c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, 16½c.@16¾c., in bulk, at Pittsburg, various deliveries and options, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia, 775 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been in slack request on the basis of 28c.@28½c. for Standard White, in bulk; 33½c.@33¾c. for do., in shipping order, for November, and 33½c., for do., December delivery, here; 33¾c.@34c. for do., November delivery, and 34¼c.@34½c. for December delivery, at Philadelphia, with sales reported of 5,000 bbls., all told, chiefly at Philadelphia; 33⅝c.@34c. for do., for November, and 34½c. for do., for December delivery, at Pittsburg, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,814 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 4,030 bbls. No export clearances were reported to-day. Standard White, in cases, continues very quiet at about 40c.@40½c., and Prime White at 40½c.@41c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been inactive at 10¼c.@11½c., as the extreme in bbls., at 16½c.@17c., in cases, ₱ gallon. The Philadelphia Petroleum Brokers were represented here to-day by a delegation of three brokers, who were formally received by the New-York Association, at a special meeting held at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, this afternoon, the proceedings of which meeting were represented as being without interest to the general public.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in better supply and cheaper, with a moderate business reported. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls. in lots, at $33 50@$33 75, chiefly at $33 50, for old Western Mess; $32 25@$32 50, chiefly $32 50, for new Western and City Mess; $27@$30 50 for old and new Western and City Prime Mess, and $23 50@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. new Mess, seller January and February, at $30 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in very moderate demand at 13½c.@14c., chiefly at 13½c.@14c. ₱ lb. Cutmeats are quiet at about former rates. Sales have been confined to equal to 60 pkgs. at 12c.@13½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@18c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon has been in request and steady. Sales have been reported of 135 boxes, chiefly City, at 17c.@17½c. ₱ lb. Also, 250 boxes Cumberland and Short River, for Chicago delivery, at 14c.@15c., respectively, ₱ lb. Lard is in less confident demand at easier rates; sales have been reported, since our last, of 750 tcs. and bbls. at 18c.@19½c. for No. 1 to very choice kettle rendered, chiefly at 18½c.@19½c. for City, and 18¾c.@19c. for good to prime Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 1,500 tcs. prime Steam, seller January and February, at 18⅛@18½c. ₱ lb. Beef is inactive at former prices. Sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been in request, including New Prime Mess, within a range of from $25 50@$28, and India Mess at $28@$32 ₱ tierce. Sales 145 tierces. Beef Hams have been in more demand at from $15@$21 for Old, and $32@$33, chiefly at $32 50 for New, ₱ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Butter is selling slowly, including State, common to prime, at 35c.@43c.; fancy, 43c.@48c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ₱ lb.; the receipts to-day were 2,579 pkgs. Cheese continues inactive at from 10c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 4,584 boxes.

RICE—Has been dull at former rates. Stock of Rangoon, 11,000 bags.

SUGARS—Have been rather more sought after at about yesterday's quotations. Sales have been reported of 537 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 10¼c.@12½c., chiefly on the basis of 11⅛c.@11⅜c. for fair to very good refining grades; 2,700 boxes Havana at 11½c.@11¾c., and 52 hhds. inferior Melado on private terms, ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11⅝c.@12c.; very good to choice do. at 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11½c.@13c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at from 13¾c.@15¾c., as the extremes. The movements in Raw Sugars since Nov. 1 Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

| | Hds. | Boxes. | Bags. | Melado. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock Nov. 1, 1869 | 77,412 | 105,713 | 116,544 | 668 |
| Receipts since Nov. 1 | 8,993 | 11,810 | 104,162 | 52 |
| Total | 86,405 | 117,523 | 220,706 | 720 |
| Sales since Nov. 1 | 19,616 | 14,029 | 44,305 | 397 |
| Stock this day, Nov. 25, 1869 | 66,789 | 103,494 | 176,401 | 323 |
| Stock Nov. 28, 1868 | 41,743 | 31,768 | 44,375 | .... |
| Stock Nov. 26, 1867 | 17,956 | 35,131 | 17,903 | .... |
| Stock Nov. 27, 1866 | 46,588 | 55,990 | 99,680 | .... |

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 75,000 lbs. Tallow at 10½c.@11c., chiefly at 10¾c.@10⅞c.; also 40,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18½c., and 37,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted cheaper on a livelier business. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at from $1@$1 04, chiefly at $1 02@$1 03 ₱ gallon. The receipts were 1,380 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been depressed and unsettled. For Liverpool there were taken 4,250 bales Cotton, by steam, at 5-16d. ₱ lb.; 1,600 boxes Cheese, part at 40s. ₱ ton. For a Continental port direct, a British bark with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark with about 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, hence, at 5s. 3d. to the Mediterranean, and another with about 2,500 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. to the Mediterranean, or 6s. 6d. to the Adriatic, ₱ bbl. For Terragona, a vessel of about 4,000 bbls. capacity, with extra Pipe Staves at $50.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

*Reported expressly for the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by* DAVID W. LEWIS, *Commission Merchant.*

BUTTER.

The market remains much as last quoted. There are large receipts with no shipping outlet, and the mass of the stock accumulates, with prospect of future lower prices, except for selections of fine Butter and for finest dairies, which are scarce and selling quick. There were sales of lines of Fall Butter at 43c.@45c., one fancy Remsen Welch dairy of 25 tubs at 43c., several Welch dairies at 40c., and one line of 5 Chenango dairies at 40½c. We hear of some fairish sound dairies Butter being offered as low as 35c., and these kinds are not quickly taken, even at a concession on the price. Fresh rolls are worth 30c.@35c., as in quality. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine Fall, half-firkin tubs | —@45 |
| Fine Fall, Welch tubs | 43@45 |
| Fresh Fall Butter, in lots | 40@43 |
| Delaware, Chenango, &c., Dairies, firsts | 40@43 |
| Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., Dairies, firsts | 40@43 |
| Common to fair Dairy Butter | 35@38 |
| Western Butter, fresh | 30@35 |
| Western Butter, common to fair | 20@25 |
| Roll Butter, fine | 33@35 |
| Roll Butter, common to fair | 30@33 |

CHEESE.

Seventeen cents was made at Little Falls for fine Cheese on Monday, and there were some purchases through the State and Western cities at about the same figures. New-York seems now to be relatively cheaper than the interior markets, but shippers cannot operate at present rates, and the home trade is hardly sufficient to sustain the high prices now current. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| New-York State Factories, firsts | 17@18 |
| New-York State Factories, seconds | 16@17 |
| New-York State Private Dairies, firsts | 17@17½ |
| New-York State Private Dairies, seconds | 15@16½ |
| New-York Skimmed Cheese | 10@12 |

EGGS.

Are scarce and higher, some fancy marks selling as high as 44c. Now is the time to get forward the Limed Eggs, and if very choice they will bring high prices. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fresh Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ₱ dozen | 40@44 |
| Fresh Western, ₱ dozen | 36@40 |
| Limed Eggs, prime mark | 30@34 |
| Barrels | —@25 |
| Egg Oats, ₱ bushel | 45@50 |

POULTRY.

Much of the stock intended for Thanksgiving was belated by expresses and arrived the day after the fair. Weather was against it also, and considerable stock opened slippery and had to be sold low. To-day (Thursday) there is better feeling, and prime stock sells well. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Turkeys, ₱ lb. | 17@20 |
| Fowls, ₱ lb. | 12@15 |
| Ducks, ₱ lb. | 18@20 |
| Geese, ₱ lb. | 12@15 |
| Chickens, ₱ lb. | 14@17 |

GAME.

Venison is plentier and lower. Quail sell quick for prime stock, but there are more soft birds arriving. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair | $1 25@$1 30 |
| Partridges, ₱ pair | 1 25@ 1 50 |
| Pigeons, stall fed, ₱ dozen | 2 50@ 2 75 |
| Quail, ₱ dozen | 2 75@ 3 00 |
| Woodcock, ₱ pair | 60@ 75 |
| Venison, saddles, ₱ lb. | 16@ 20 |
| Venison, whole deer, ₱ lb. | 12@ 14 |

BEANS.

There is good demand and the supply is ample. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Marrows, ₱ bushel | $3 10@$3 35 |
| Mediums, ₱ bushel | 2 75@ 3 00 |
| Pea, ₱ bushel | 3 00@ 3 10 |
| Kidney, ₱ bushel | 3 20@ 3 40 |

SEEDS

Are unchanged. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Timothy, ₱ bushel | $3 40@$4 00 |
| Flaxseed, ₱ bushel | 2 30@ 2 50 |
| Clover, ₱ lb. | 10@ 11 |

BUCKWHEAT

Is worth $3 80@$4 ₱ cwt.

DRIED FRUITS.

There is good demand for Apples at our quotations. The balance of the list is unchanged. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, State | 11 @12 |
| Apples, Ohio | 10 @11 |
| Apples, Southern | 7½@ 9½ |
| Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled | 18 @20 |
| Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters | [illegible]@10 |
| Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves | 9¼@10 |
| Blackberries, ₱ lb. | 13 @14 |
| Cherries, pitted, ₱ lb. | 29 @30 |

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples are in large supply and lower. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, Selections, ₱ bbl. | $—@$4 00 |
| Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl. | 3 50@ 3 75 |
| Apples, Sweet, ₱ bbl. | 3 00@ 3 50 |
| Apples, common, ₱ bbl. | 2 50@ 3 00 |
| Cranberries, ₱ bbl. | 11 00@12 00 |

POTATOES.

There is good demand for sound stock; poor stock is unsalable. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peach Blows, White, ₱ bbl. | [illegible] |
| Peach Blows, Red, ₱ bbl. | [illegible] |
| Prince Albert, ₱ bbl. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1869.

### Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
WILLIAM TELL. (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. Briol, Mlle. Lami, Signori Lefranc, Reyna and others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st. and 8th-av.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. (English Opera.) Characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Messrs. Haigh, Drayton and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FIRE FLY. Leading character by Miss Lotta.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LONDON. Leading characters by Mr. F. C. Bangs and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE LOST WILL and THE LOTTERY TICKET. Leading characters by Messrs. Holston, Studley and Miss Ida Vernon.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND. Leading characters by Mrs. Chanfrau, Messrs. Lewis, Clarke and Polk.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THREE RED MEN, THE ASSASSIN OF THE ROCKS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—ALADDIN. Evening—A YANKEE IN CHINA.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

DORE ART UNION.
No. 587 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

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| An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond. | |
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### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

A Madrid dispatch says the Republican Deputies in the Cortes have issued a manifesto, in which the Provisional Government is accused of provoking the revolutionary movement. The intention to return to the Cortes to defend the rights of the people and endeavor to establish a federal republic is also expressed.

Mr. O'Donovan Rossa has been elected a member of the British Parliament for the County of Tipperary.

The London *Shipping Gazette*, in an article on American finances, expresses the opinion that a return to specie payments could soon be effected in the United States, and without suffering to any debtor class. The ground for this opinion seems to be an assured abundance of money in the South.

Religious exercises, preliminary to the opening of the Ecumenical Council, have been ordered by the ecclesiastical authorities.

The proposed ocean yacht race between the *Dauntless* and *Cambria* continues to be discussed in the English papers, and the present state of the matter, according to the London *Post*, is that the race cannot take place unless the owner of the *Cambria* waives the inland race, and the matter rests with him, as the owner of the *Dauntless* will sail nothing but an ocean race.

The Empress Eugenie is expected to return to France on the 8th of December.

The London *Times* suggests interrogatively to the Spaniards the establishment of an upstart dynasty, like that of France or Sweden, or, if a royal Prince is needed, the recall of the Prince of Asturias and his removal from his mother's influence, to be qualified for the station, the right to which he has not forfeited by any fault or crime of his own.

The completion of the Suez Canal, it seems, has already affected the rate of freights to and from India and China around the Cape of Good Hope. A serious decline has taken place.

The proposed Porto Rico Constitution was read yesterday in the Spanish Cortes.

A Madrid dispatch says the Republican delegates who recently left their seats in the Cortes will soon return.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of France increased this week by 12,900,000 francs, while that in the Bank of England decreased £161,000 since the last report.

### GENERAL.

The office of one of the Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue, in Georgia, under the colored assessor of the Third District, was broken open and the books destroyed on the 14th inst. The visitors left a note couched in the mysterious phraseology of the Kuklux, warning the assistant to leave within a few days never to return. The official fled at once to Augusta and reported to his superior.

Gustavus A. Smith, of Alabama, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of New-Mexico.

Mrs. Evans, of Frankford, Penn., was tied and gagged by burglars, in the absence of her husband, and her front hair cut off. The thieves found but $100 to repay them for their labor.

A Buffalo dispatch says yesterday was the coldest November morning on record there.

The shoe manufactory of G. W. Egerson & Co., Melrose, Mass., was burned yesterday; loss $12,000; insured.

The commanders of the Canadian volunteer corps have offered the services of their commands to the Government to serve in any expedition that may organize to suppress the Red River insurrection.

The excitement at Huntington, Penn., over the slaughter of the Peightal family continues. The prisoners, Bohmer and Van Bordenstine, have a new story of the murder, which has been agreed on between them, and varies from those told by them while in separate cells. They endeavor to implicate two others, to whom they ascribe the active part of the crime. This new tale is not believed.

The Canal Commissioners have decided to close the State canals on the 10th of next month if the frost has not closed them before.

The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad held a meeting yesterday at Richmond, Va., when it was shown that the receipts were $661,297, and the expenses $477,581, during the fiscal year.

Mike McCoole, of St. Louis, has challenged Thomas Allen to fight for a supper, or anything else but a sum of money, at any time within from one to ten days.

A. F. McCurdy, a merchant tailor of Cardington, Ohio, shot his son dead, yesterday forenoon, on account, it is said, of some family difficulty.

The Radical Republican State Convention at Richmond, Va., yesterday adopted an address to Congress, setting forth a long series of political grievances during the recent election, for which they suggest as a remedy a new election, with a military force to insure to every person the right to vote, or to rigidly require the taking of the test oath by the new members of the Legislature, and to award the seats of the disabled to the opponents who had the highest number of votes.

In the Tennessee House of Representatives, yesterday, the bill repealing the law permiting negroes to hold office and be jurors, was tabled by a vote of 41 to 30, and the bill repealing the law imposing penalties for distinctions on account of race in cars, and so forth, was passed to a third reading.

Two fractional currency counterfeiters, who gave their names as Bronson and Taylor, were arrested yesterday at Concord, N. H, by United States detectives, who traced them from Baltimore.

The jury in the case of the State of Pennsylvania against the Credit Mobilier of America found a verdict for the Commonwealth for $407,483 39. The jury deducted $2,390,600 from the nominal value of the dividends of the State, which amounted to over $9,000,000.

The Universalists' Convention at Auburn adjourned yesterday *sine die*.

### LOCAL.

Yesterday evening Albert D. Richardson, a correspondent of the New-York *Tribune*, was shot in the abdomen by Daniel McFarland, a lawyer, while standing in the *Tribune* publication office. He is in a very critical condition, and his recovery is doubtful. Mr. McFarland was at large until a late hour last night, when he was arrested by Captain Allaire and Detective Finn. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of McFarland's crime.

The Teachers' Institute of the Baptist Sunday School Union held its closing sessions yesterday, and was addressed by several prominent members of the Baptist clergy on topics connected with Sunday Schools.

The counting of the gold in the Sub-Treasury continues. Up to yesterday about $21,500,000 had been weighed, of the $75,080,000 in the vaults. The coin in the Assay Office has been counted and found correct.

The will of the late Nathaniel Niles was proved yesterday before the Surrogate, by which he appointed his daughters Rosella Wilcoxson, and Marie E. Niles, Martin V. B. Wilcoxson, and his nephew Nathaniel Niles, his executors. He leaves an estate valued at $850,000.

A horticultural club, acting in connection with the American Institute, is about to be established in this City.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, it was determined that certain inspectors of elections and poll clerks, who had been removed by the Commissioners for neglecting to properly discharge their duties as such, should not be paid for their services.

A stay of proceedings has been obtained by the defendants, from Judge Balcom, of the Supreme Court, at Binghamton, in the great Erie Railway suit, in which Joseph H. Ramsey is plaintiff, and Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., and others are defendants. It is understood that a motion is to be made, fourteen days hence, at a special term, to be held at Delhi, Delaware County, for an order dissolving the injunction granted by Judge Murray, of the Sixth District, on Tuesday last.

Hon. William Parsons lectured at the Cooper Institute last evening for the benefit of the new Catholic Church at Port Jervis, on "Ireland in its Romantic History and Legendary Tales."

### Erie and the Judges.

The statutes of this State expressly authorize the Supreme Court "to suspend any director of a corporation whenever it *shall appear* that he has abused his trust." And also "to remove such officers upon *proof* of gross misconduct."

It is very clear that this suspension may be made whenever it appears to the Court that there has been an abuse of trust, and that a final removal is not to be made till after an investigation and a hearing of all parties affected. The law further declares that these powers of the Court may be exercised at the instance of the Attorney-General of the State, of a director, or of a creditor. The Attorney-General has done nothing of any service, and the directors little but push the Erie Railway down the declivity of ruin.

On the 23d inst., Joseph H. Ramsey, a creditor of the Company, instituted a suit in the County of Delaware, before the Court then being held by Hon. William Murray, against Gould, Fisk and Lane, and their confederates, for the purpose of securing their suspension and removal as directors, and of holding them to a pecuniary responsibility for the property of the Company, if any, which has been lost by their abuse. The plaintiff also prayed that an injunction might issue against the suspended directors, restraining them from acting during their suspension.

On the proofs presented, Judge Murray granted the order of suspension and the injunction; and to enable the Court to act intelligently, on any request to modify this order of suspension, and as to ordering a removal of the delinquent directors, he appointed Philo T. Ruggles, an experienced referee in this City, to take the proofs on the questions of facts raised in the affidavits on which such suspension was made. On the proceedings before him, all parties would have the fairest possible opportunity to prove the facts on which they relied, and upon the coming in of his report the Court could make a just decision.

Pending the taking of proofs, the majority of the directors, not being suspended, would operate the road. And as this majority included Mr. Homer Ramsdell, several years President of the Company; Mr. A. S. Diven, several years its Vice-President; Mr. Otis, many years its Secretary; Mr. White and Mr. Hilton, respectively, for some years Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller, the road would certainly not suffer by the removal of such men as Gould, Fisk and Lane.

If we lived in a State where there was an orderly administration of the law, and if we had not fallen on times in which desperate men can accomplish strange and startling things, there would seem to be no reason why there should not now be a speedy examination into the Erie management, nor why the public should not know, and the Court should not have before it the secret history of the great Erie scandal.

The guilty managers, of course, beheld with horror the near prospect of a damning publicity. They turned their eyes toward their ordinary success of judicial consolation in this City, and the public knows what a stay and a never-failing relief that has been to them. But in this case it was inadequate to their purpose. They needed to have the case taken totally away from Judge Murray. They needed to have some Judge in the Sixth Judicial District, where the suit was pending, step in between a brother Judge and the execution, or the service even, of his orders, and to assume entire control of it, and prevent a public examination of witnesses before a referee. They needed a tribunal and a hearing in which affidavits alone could be used, and the exigencies of which would not enable the plaintiff to compel them, or any of their confederates, to swear to any disagreeable facts. They did not care for the example of one Judge, on no hearing and on no papers, ordering the service of the orders of a brother Judge to be instantly stayed, with the service half completed. What they cared for was, not judicial courtesy, or ancient precedents, or the orderly administration of justice, but the suppression of a public examination, and that the cloak of secrecy be thrown over the dark, scandalous annals of Erie.

The exigency was great—the time was short; in a few hours they might be standing before the referee with an oath before them. But relief came almost miraculously. The orders of Judge Murray, made on the 23d, arrived in New-York on the morning of the 24th. They were served in the forenoon of that day on several of the directors; but in some way Fisk, Gould and Lane got into their Grand Opera House, where none not welcome can enter with safety. There they remained during the day, defying Judge Murray's orders, and with them was one Mortimer Smith.

Early in the evening of that day there was served on one of Mr. Ramsey's counsel, or attorneys, an order, in the handwriting of the aforesaid Mortimer Smith, which we give at length, as follows:

> Supreme Court.—Joseph H. Ramsey *vs.* The Erie Railway Company et al.—On the annexed notice of motion, the summons and complaint and the other papers served herein by the plaintiff, it is ordered that all proceedings in this action on the part of the plaintiff, including particularly the service of any orders or papers herein, other than the summons and complaint, and also including all proceedings before Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., the referee named in an order made herein, be stayed until the entry of an order upon the motion specified in the said notice, stay not to exceed twenty days.
>
> RANSOM BALCOM,
> Justice of the Supreme Court.
>
> Nov. 24, 1869.

As Judge Balcom lives at Binghamton, it is most fortunate for the defendants that he was in New-York at the critical moment, and that his ideas of law differed so widely from those of his brother upon the bench in the Sixth Judicial District. Apparently Judge Balcom's hold upon the case is now as strong as that of Jay Gould upon the Erie Railroad; but we are far from intending to suggest that the tenure of his holding is no better.

What we do mean to say is that Judge Balcom's interference with this case, by this order, is, in our humble judgment, a public calamity in every respect in which it may be contemplated. It is an affront to a brother Judge. It repeats a dangerous example of deliberate conflicts between coordinate judicial officers, and thus impairs the public respect for the administration of the law; and it delays the punishment of the most scandalous abuses of this generation. And it also makes it indispensable, if the judiciary is not to be regarded as powerless by reason of its own conflicts, that Judge Murray should cause his orders to be served and respected, until they are reviewed in some regular way. For if the time has come in this State when one Judge, casually, *in a city remote from his home, may, on no additional papers whatever, forbid the service even of an order deliberately made by a fellow Judge, sitting in the place and in the discharge of his duty,* then we venture to predict that even the regular forms of judicial administration will not be much longer observed, nor the orders of the Courts obeyed.

### The Brooklyn Frauds and their Democratic Apologists.

The Democratic leaders in Brooklyn are excited by our exposures of the part which they have taken in the recent election frauds. The Times, says our reporter, is "the cause of the most intense excitement in 'Ring' circles at the City Hall and Court House." Having been detected in these frauds, and compelled to forego their original plan of counting Walter out by forged returns, the managers had hoped that by denouncing and surrendering for prosecution by the District-Attorney, a few of their blundering and ignorant tools, they would divert public attention from themselves, and thus be able to weather the storm of indignation which their criminal conduct has raised. A strong pressure had been brought to bear upon the District-Attorney to induce him to be satisfied with the prosecution of those only who forged so unskillfully as to leave unmistakable evidence of their crime. But if this little game ever had any chance of success, our exposure spoiled it.

District-Attorney Morris writes to the *Eagle* that the "bungling forgeries committed after the returns were made out are the most insignificant part of the frauds committed." These forgeries constitute so small a part of the great crime committed by this ring of politicians, that the District-Attorney says that up to this time he has not considered the question of the forgeries at all, but has thus far confined himself in the investigation entirely to frauds committed in the counting of the votes. And he calls the attention of an Alderman who, in a public speech, said that he had no evidence of any fraud "behind the returns," to a single district in the Alderman's own ward, where the canvasser returned for Nelson 374, for Saml. 15, Allen 276, Gerrity 15, Cunningham 307, Walter 17. The District-Attorney says the Alderman in question need not look beyond his own ward to find abundance of fraud before the returns were made out. This proves our assertion that the great crime was committed by the Democratic leaders, who conspired to deprive their political adversaries of all participation in the canvass of the vote.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* labors through a column to break the force of this impeachment of the Democratic organization. It spends much of its force in correcting a typographical error, by which we were made to speak of Mr. Fowler, in conjunction with Mr. Kinsella, as formerly an editor of the *Eagle*. The only fact which it attempts to controvert is that relating to the appointment of inspectors and canvassers. The *Eagle* asserts that "the list was interspersed with well-known Republican names in the proportion of about one to four." In this it is entirely mistaken. Here and there an honorable Democrat who had been appointed as inspector or canvasser, learning the base use to which he was to be put, refused to serve, and in some instances a Republican was appointed to fill the vacancy. But out of the 252 canvassers, not a dozen were Republicans. Take Mr. Cullen's district, for example: there was not a Republican inspector or canvasser in either the Third or Fourth Wards. And the tools of the Ring were imported from other wards into this district to act as canvassers. Such a movement as this could have but one object—Mr. Cullen was to be counted in. So far, therefore, as securing an honest count was concerned, the Republicans were entirely without representation.

In conclusion, the *Eagle* beseeches us to let them alone. It thinks we are meddling with something that does not concern us. But it may be reminded that a crime committed against the ballot box is, wherever perpetrated, a crime against the citizens of the State, and one which all are under the obligation to see exposed and punished. The *World* justly says: "An attempt to tamper with the purity of the ballot box is not an outrage merely against a party; it is an attack upon our system of Government, which all good men are incited by interest not less than by honor to condemn." We shall do our best to keep the great crime which the members of the Brooklyn "Ring" have committed against the purity of the ballot box before the people, until its authors, and not their tools, are indicted, tried and punished.

### "Woman's Rights" and How to Get Them.

The Convention just held at Cleveland for the purpose of organizing what is called a "National Woman's Suffrage Association" deserves to be treated in a serious spirit, chiefly for the reason that its own deliberations were free from the extravagance and buffoonery which usually bring ridicule upon meetings of the same kind. The promoters of these associations complain very bitterly of the levity with which their cause is treated by the Press. They never seem to be aware that public writers have done no more than answer them "according to their folly." They constantly deliver addresses which are intended to be laughed at, and which, as a general rule, are both foolish and vulgar. Then they profess to be aggrieved at our "want of respect." The clown, after chalking his face and cutting antics in the ring, might as reasonably complain that the spectators laughed at him. If the leaders in this agitation wish to have their demands seriously discussed, let them first be serious themselves. We admit, indeed, that one advocate of woman's rights, who has recently published a sort of manifesto in a monthly magazine, cannot be accused of trifling with the subject. His statement of the case is brief, and we hope it will prove intelligible to his "fair" clients: "What we wish to establish is, that the foci of the true social ellipse are occupied by equal, complementary parties, who give a law to its curvature by joint and reciprocal relations, making it the evenly balanced and exact product of its two constituents." At first sight this may seem to exhaust the subject, but a few words in plain English may, perhaps, be added.

Those who contend that women ought to be admitted to the exercise of political power completely mistake the ground on which their battle has to be fought. They always argue as if men were oppressively depriving women of their just rights. The letter of Mr. George William Curtis to the Cleveland Convention would, as a statement of abstract principles, command almost general assent; but it does not in any way touch the practical question of "woman suffrage." His argument is essentially as irrelevant to the subject as the "4th of July" rhodomontade in his concluding sentence; and it is difficult to believe that he would ever have ventured to address either to an assemblage of men. He assumes that the reason why women do not vote is that men are opposed to it. The truth is quite the other way. The vast majority of men are really indifferent to the whole matter, and very willingly stand aside to leave women to settle it among themselves. The difficulty with which the advocates of "woman suffrage" have to contend is the disinclination of women themselves to take an active part in political life. Whenever the majority of women really desire admission to the franchise, they will obtain it, and it would be fruitless as well as unjust to oppose their claims. When they have made up their minds that it is good for them and for the country at large that they should vote, they will be admitted to the suffrage as a matter of course. But we decline to accept the opinions and statements of a handful of "agitators"—some very eccentric, some moderate and sensible—as a full and fair expression of the views of a majority of American women. The private experience of almost every man is, that women are the first to ridicule the pretensions of those who pretend to be their leaders. Let every family-man take his own home, and see how many of its female members sympathize with the claims which are put forward by even the most temperate of all the "women suffrage" party. The proportion would be found amazingly small.

We contend, therefore, that it is absurd to attack men as if they were the cause of the exclusion of women from the franchise. Women themselves do not want it—will, in fact, have nothing to do with it. Mr. John Stuart Mill has been unable to prevail against precisely the same state of feeling in England. He has lent the weight of his name and the force of his genius to the "woman suffrage" party, and the women of England firmly persist in standing aloof from him. Mrs. Howe said at Cleveland that the right to vote "would at once place woman on the footing of a noble and conceded equality with men." Now she cannot get her sex to believe that. They see very clearly that she is wrong, and then, as Mrs. Howe cannot move them, she upbraids men for their injustice. As a condition of woman's admission to the suffrage, women must show that they desire it. At present they are heartily opposed to it—ninety-nine women out of a hundred all over the country would vote against it; and it is only beating the air to assail men for a state of feeling which most of them approve, but which they were not the means of bringing into existence.

### The Cuban Situation.

Those who sympathize cordially with the Cuban struggle for independence,—and they are very many among our people,—cannot but admit that the insurrectionary cause is now fast losing ground. Whether the present aspect of the Cuban situation may not be only one of those tidal ebbs which even successful revolutions undergo, we shall not undertake to decide. But it seems to us that the facts will hardly justify this interpretation. It seems more probable that, unless speedy external relief is furnished, the Cuban cause must succumb.

The latest news from the insurgent camps bears on its face the marks of desperation. When the rifle is abandoned for the torch, when war becomes mere incendiarism, and, more especially, when these last resorts are applied in a territory claimed as the special domain of the insurgent cause, the significance of this mode of warfare cannot be mistaken. It certainly is no sign of strength, but rather one of weakness, for the insurgents to burn the plantations they are now burning. Some of them are owned by men whose sympathy has certainly not been Spanish, and who will hardly appreciate the rigor with which these incendiary operations are carried on, without some further proof of their necessity. Guaimero, which was lately burned by its commander, under strict orders from Quesada, was once the "capital" of the Cespedes Government, and how its destruction can be anything but a sign of weakness, it is difficult to conceive.

Again, the manner of destruction indicates desperation. It is done in haste and without respect to person or property. How does the following read for an order? "Immediately you will burn the town you command, so that one stone does not remain upon the other. You will have enough tar and rum as combustibles. Inform the families in the town *two hours* previous to commencing work. *Patria y libertad.* Quesada." One must indeed be devoted to "country and liberty" to see bright hopes for either in this mode of warfare.

And all this we say in no spirit of hostile criticism, which would be entirely foreign to our sympathies. But we say it in justification of the conduct of our own Government, which has constantly, though perhaps reluctantly, declined to accept this sort of evidence as proof that such a revolution existed in Cuba as entitled it to belligerent recognition. We grant that the foolish stories of "great Spanish victories" are as exaggerated as those of "Cuban successes;" but the point is not which party is doing the more damage to the island, but whether that sort of a movement is in progress, and that sort of military power in the field, that can command recognition. That has been the question all along, and the situation of affairs to-day—however it may change hereafter—justifies the course of the Government.

### How to Manage a Theatre at Other People's Expense.

The connection of Messrs. Fisk and Gould with the Erie Railroad is not a story in itself, but rather a series of stories, each incredible enough to deserve admission into a new collection of Arabian Nights' tales—if we may be permitted to mention a work to which Mr. McHenry has conscientious objections. One little episode of the main history has a strictly dramatic interest. It tells how the Erie shareholders became the proprietors of a theatre, and how Fisk and his partners—we will not call them confederates—took the profits and saddled the stockholders with the responsibilities. Fisk has in his time played many parts, and we leave the public to decide with what credit he comes out of them. His own tastes would probably not have deterred him from appearing in *tableaux vivants* in front of one of his own calcium lights. He might have been represented with a shareholder in the Erie road on one side of him, and a passenger by it on the other, and his hands in close proximity to the pockets of both. But he contented himself, in the language of Mr. J. H. Ramsey's "complaint," with "appearing in their, the said Grand Opera House, and elsewhere in public, with females of bad repute." A passion for magnesium lights is apparently the most innocent of all the great Mr. Fisk's foibles.

Most people who live in New-York, or have visited the City, are familiar with the "Grand Opera House." It is big enough to be seen. If one is asked what great performances have taken place in it, or what associations are chiefly connected with it, the answer must further tend to the disadvantage of Fisk & Co. What Jay Gould's private taste in the drama may be we can only conjecture from the productions issued under the superintendence of his eminent associate. That both these ornaments to society have great ingenuity in the arrangement of *coups de théâtre*, they have proved more than once in the neighborhood of Wall-street. Mr. Ramsey's complaint alleges that "said Fisk" has private rooms connected with the Opera House to and from which "the women who practice upon the stage" can readily pass. If this is a misrepresentation, we hope Fisk will punish Mr. Ramsey. Let him show by one more action for libel that a man of good moral character, high principle, cultivated tastes, and modest disposition, is not to be assailed with impunity.

The Opera House cost nearly $700,000. It is a great deal of money, but what did that matter to Fisk & Gould? It was "paid in part from money of said Company." Then they rented a portion of it back to the Company, and left the proper offices untenanted. Mr. Ramsey describes the lease of the Opera House to the Company as a "fraud," and declares that the business of the Company cannot be properly carried on in proximity to a theatre—that the sounds of music and the "tread of ballet girls," and the "echoes of operas and songs, and of all sorts of string and wind instruments" distract the attention of the clerks. They are like so many St. Anthonys, and such a position is truly said to be "without a parallel in railroad history." The chief managers are of course proof against all such influences. Anybody might have seen a proof of that on the day of the gold panic, when Fisk left "the street" in company with a select party of friends.

The shareholders get nothing—so it is said—by this speculation. What on earth do Fisk and Gould care for that either? They will very likely show that they have been quite as honest as the officials in many other concerns—the Methodist Book Concern, for instance. The Company are charged, by way of rent, a sum equivalent to the interest on nearly the entire purchase money of the Opera House and Fisk's private rooms. And they dare to complain of this! Fisk labors for an ungrateful generation. But now we sincerely hope that he is about to receive justice. He and his associates may depend upon it that sooner or later justice will reach them. Why not now as well as at any other time?

Evacuation Day was celebrated, yesterday, with the customary pomp of parade, by the firemen and militia of the City. In earlier times this was one of the great municipal days; but with the grand events of recent history more fresh in remembrance, Evacuation Day has been quite stricken from the calendar of holidays, and trade does not pause a moment in its channels to do it honor. Save for the annual military pageant; we should hardly know when the day had come. However, it is a wise custom to assign one of the useful and necessary Autumn parades of the militia to this day—it helps to remind us for a moment of the historic events connected with the occasion, and it usually offers a fine military display to the people of the City, as it did yesterday.

Mr. Seward's progress through Mexico is indeed proving, as one of our correspondents says, "a triumphal march." But the ovations he receives are altogether merited. Largely to his diplomacy Mexico is indebted for her escape from the Franco-Austrian yoke. The admirable union of firmness and courtesy which marked his correspondence with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the close of the rebellion, forced a prompt and pacific solution of a problem which contained elements both of danger and delay. It is noteworthy that in the frequent public addresses made to him this personal indebtedness is frankly acknowledged.

Rev. Dr. Moss, of Philadelphia, at the recent meeting of the Sunday School Union in this City, very sensibly and seasonably reflected on the character of the books provided for children at Sunday Schools. They are, in fact, all stories—little stories with a moral; and, as the doctor truly says, when you have read one of them you have read them all. Children should be accustomed to read instructive books of history, biography and travels, from which they may get enlarged ideas and profitable information, and, better still, a healthful taste for reading, instead of the hectic avidity which tends to weaken their minds. "Hard" books, of the old-fashioned kind, are always best for young people. In general, the literature got up for them in the community comes fairly under the criticism of Dr. Moss; in their books, as well as their play, the children are too daintily provided for nowadays.

Those incredulous people who think the stories of Kuklux atrocities in Tennessee are the mere chimeras of distempered fancies, would do well to read the account of the Tiptonville slaughter. In that town a party of masked men attacked a plantation; but they had a warm reception, three of them being killed. The next day a Sheriff arrested six of the plantation hands, and, on his way to the jail at Troy, was attacked, and five of the six negroes in his charge were shot dead. Nine lives have thus paid forfeit to this disorderly feeling. The moral we would point is this: We heard the other day, from Generals Forrest and Hampton, some friendly words regarding negroes and white immigrants at the South. Will they and those who, like them, have great influence at the South, take strong grounds against all efforts to disorganize society by gangs of lynchers, armed bands in masks, or secret leagues who undertake to "reform" by force whatever they do not like in law or custom at the South?

There is always more or less doubt hanging over the complaints of immigrants regarding their treatment, but the doubt usually arises from their own inability to state, collect, or control evidence on any specific charge as a lawyer might do it for them. They move away from the City as soon as they can, and the more ground of complaint they have, the more anxious the guilty parties are to get them out of the way. However, the chances are that, when a complaint is made by these poor travelers against a rich corporation, and especially when that corporation is a railroad or steamship company, the complaint has some basis of fact. Whether the way in which one of the Commissioners of Immigration lately met such a difficulty, namely, by declaring that "there was not much to be made in fighting railroads," is correct, we leave others to decide. But it is clear that another Commissioner's declaration that whereas ordinary passengers go from New-York to Chicago in thirty hours, emigrants are delayed on the same journey from four to six, discloses an abuse which ought to be remedied, even at the risk of "fighting railroads."

The reported recall of the Burlingame Embassy is capable—admitting the news to be authentic, as the China correspondent of the *Alta California* asserts that it is—of two interpretations. The first is that the Emperor, desiring to have personal information of the progress made with the Treaty Powers, recalls the Embassy, not out of any dissatisfaction with what has been done, but for the desire to know more definitely what has been done, and what its effect is likely to be. In that view, the news is not specially important. But there is another interpretation, according to which the news becomes exceedingly important. The probabilities seem to be that the original design of the Embassy was to show, not what China would do, but what it would not do, and why it would not. It was dispatched shortly after new and pressing demands had been made on the Emperor by the Western Powers. Those demands, for various reasons, the Emperor and his various provincial governors were not disposed to concede; and it was to deprecate the employment of force, apparently, that the Embassy was sent out. But Mr. Burlingame diplomatically presented, rather, the great progress made in China, and its desire to become one of the inter-dependent family of nations, as a method of conciliation, and it is, therefore, quite possible that the Emperor, displeased with the popular impression so created, as committing him, tacitly, to more than he is willing to perform, now seeks to undo this impression by recalling the whole legation.

So many cases occur of lax administration of the law, that when an example is made of some wrongdoer the fact deserves special reference. The shooting of Mr. Madden, on Broadway, by Hamilton was an atrocious act, but one peculiarly characteristic of this City. Having determined upon revenge for some injury alleged to have been done him by one Allen, he decided that murder was the proper means to that end. Thoroughly reckless, he fired upon Mr. Madden, inflicting a dangerous wound, and then, being captured as he attempted flight coolly explained that he had shot the wrong man! It is almost a wonder that he did not also politely "beg to be excused" for his "little inadvertency." Judge Bedford, whose opinion of such matters we have before had occasion to commend, has again entitled himself to the gratitude of all citizens who object to our streets being used as private shooting grounds by sanguinary marksmen. Hamilton will also incline to view the rights of the pistol in a new light before his term of nine years and six months' imprisonment is over.

We are very much afraid that if the ladies get the "suffrage" in this country, and of course the power of making laws, it will go hard with some classes now engaged in light and fanciful occupations—such as dry goods clerks and hairdressers. In England, a Miss Jessie Boucherett—cited with a sentiment of jocose amazement in the last *Edinburgh Review*—wrote a pamphlet in which she argued that the hairdressers of that country should make away with themselves—that is, emigrate to foreign parts, and leave their places to women and girls. We may shortly expect something of the same sort here. Our hair dressers already have been attacked, and the dry goods men also have had some warnings of the fate that very possibly awaits them in that new "Woman's World" which is about to open upon us.

Immigration appears to keep pace with the reviving prosperity of the South in other directions. German settlements in various parts of West Virginia are being formed, and those which have been in existence for nearly a twelve month are sending to their friends in the Old World to join them. In North Carolina, also, there are not only new arrivals, but many natives of the State who were induced to go West are returning. Experiments of importing new settlers are also being made. For instance, a company of Swedes have arrived in Williamson County, Texas, whose expenses of traveling, &c., were paid for them, and who agree to liquidate the debt thus created by laboring for a year without wages, except in the shape of lodging and food. And this kind of new activity is observable in many localities. A general system of diffusing knowledge, and of assisting emigrants, would still further accelerate it. On one hand we see a vast and productive region needing but the hand of labor to fill it with riches—on the other, the spectacle of millions abroad who struggle in vain for independence; or, as was the case the other day in London, workingmen begging for signatures to a petition to the Queen that she would favor their being sent abroad as they could not gain a living at home.

### The Supervisorship.

Mr. Foley, who ran as a kind of People's candidate for Supervisor at the last election, has taken legal steps to contest the right of Henry Smith, present Supervisor—who claims to be reelected—to sit in that Board. On his application Judge Clerke has granted a *mandamus* directing the Board of County Canvassers to give the certificate of election to Mr. Foley. A motion will doubtless be made to set aside the *mandamus*, and this will bring up the legal question for discussion and determination in the Courts, where it properly belongs. It is claimed by Mr. Foley that Mr. Smith's acceptance of the office of Police Commissioner rendered him ineligible to the Supervisorship or any other office while he continued such Commissioner. The law in reference to this question underwent some tinkering in the last Legislature, which was doubtless intended to enable Mr. Smith to hold both offices, but it was left in such a condition that it is now a question among lawyers what the law does or does not mean. There is no doubt, however, that the law *ought* to be as Mr. Foley construes it, whether it is so or not. It is neither right nor proper that one man should hold three or four different offices, as is done by several prominent Democratic politicians in this City; and the fact that Mr. Smith claims to be a Republican should not shield him from that criticism in this respect which is so freely bestowed upon members of the Tammany Ring.

Mr. Foley claims, furthermore, that there were gross frauds perpetrated in the counting of the votes, by which Mr. Smith was made to receive more votes than his opponent, when he actually received less; and he complains, with good reason, that Mr. Smith, as Supervisor and County Canvasser, sits in review of the acts of his own appointees—he having, as Police Commissioner, appointed the local inspectors and canvassers who are accused of fraud. Mr. Foley says he has the affidavits of dozens of men who swear that they voted for him in districts where the returns gave him no votes at all. But in this respect Mr. Foley stands on the same ground with many other candidates, both in this City and Brooklyn, who were grossly cheated, and some of them defrauded out of an election by a dishonest counting of the votes. It is to be hoped he may find a remedy for the wrong done him, but as long as the Tammany Ring rules in this City his prospects cannot be said to be very encouraging.

### Citizens' Association—The New Horse Railroad on Madison-Avenue.

A meeting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association was held last evening at Masonic Hall, Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Mr. John Foley presided, and in his opening remarks said he had to report progress so far as the railroad on Madison-avenue was concerned. The rails were laid up to Fifty-second-street, and it was easy to see that before long the rails would be laid and cars run up to Seventy-ninth-street.

A Committee was appointed to urge the running of stages up the entire length of Fifth-avenue.

Mr. Walter Hyde gave an idea of his new invention, by which a suspended car could be propelled a mile in three minutes, on an elevated wire cable; after which the [illegible]

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Theatrical.

MISS BATEMAN AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

This is the last night of Miss BATEMAN'S engagement at Booth's Theatre, and, with the exception of the *matinée* to-morrow, the last opportunity for the present to see not only that accomplished actress, but the play of "Mary Warner," a domestic drama of a common-place type, yet so adroitly fitted to the idiosyncrasies of Miss BATEMAN as to have proved of singular attraction. It is to our mind, one of the most undeniable proofs of this lady's ability that she should be able to give such enduring vitality to a play of no greater intrinsic merit. Miss BATEMAN'S engagement has now lasted ten weeks and the houses have presented the gratifying feature of steadily improving almost from night to night, so that the final representations will no doubt be given to an audience of great numbers and brilliancy. It is a pleasant task thus to chronicle the success of a young artist who standing as she now does, alone in her sphere, reflects such credit upon her training and country. Miss BATEMAN will proceed to make a tour through the principal cities of the Union and will undoubtedly meet in all quarters a continuance of the appreciation and prosperity so justly awarded in the Metropolis.

"EVERYBODY'S FRIEND," AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

One of the most amusing of comedies, "Everybody's Friend," by STERLING COYNE, was acted at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, last evening, for the first time in five years. So many admirable performances of this work have been applauded by the habitual playgoer, that to mention that its latest representation gave genuine pleasure to a numerous and intelligent audience is sufficient to offer strong evidence of its merit. Mr. WOLCOT, it is true, will never be dissociated in memory from the part of *Wellington de Boots*, and those who have listened to Miss MARY GANNON as the *Widow Swansdown*, will not be likely to have their recollections of that delightful actress effaced by the lesser powers of her successors in the same line of stage business. Mr. JAMES LEWIS, who filled the male *rôle* yesterday, however, is by far the best representative of the *Major*, after the comedian above named, and it is upon his personation of that familiar and amusing being—a personation bearing, as each one credited to Mr. LEWIS lately, a stamp of originality—that the chances of the present popularity of "Everybody's Friend" can safely be permitted to rest. Mrs. F. S. CHANFRAU was, last night, *Mrs. Swansdown*, and though her embodiment was marked by no special excellence, she was a genial and graceful representative of the lady. *Felix Featherly* was taken by Mr. G. H. CLARKE, whose fitness for a character to which the foremost of light comedians only can give actual prominence, will be better known after a closer acquaintance with his lines. *Frank Icebrook* was portrayed with great skill by Mr. POLK, whose ability each successive representation this season has made more apparent. *Mrs. Featherly*, it only remains to say, was delineated by Miss MARIE LONGMORE, an artist fast losing her crudeness of manner, and *Mrs. De Boots*, by that most competent actress, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT. The comedy, the numerous farcial incidents of which elicited the heartiest laughter, is to be repeated this evening, and at the *matinée* to-morrow.

ENTERTAINMENT AT STEINWAY HALL.

Mr. W. H. POPE recites "Manfred" at Steinway Hall to-night. After casting aside the garb of that character—we speak figuratively, of course, as *Manfred*, in Fourteenth-street, wanders amid invisible Alps and chamois in evening dress—Mr. POPE will act "The Morning Call," with the coöperation of Miss E. V. PROUDFOOT. Mr. MORGAN will supply, as heretofore, the musical illustrations to "Manfred," and a musical intermezzo by Miss JENNIE PROUDFOOT and Mr. ARTHUR RITZMER will give Mr. POPE time to shake off the melancholy of BYRON'S hero and become in spirit, as in appearance, *Sir Edward Ardent*, in the comedietta.

### The Philharmonic Society.

The third rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society takes place to-day, prior to the first concert, which is fixed for to-morrow night. The rehearsal will doubtless be numerously attended but the concert is confidently expected to be the great fashionable gathering, thus far, of the season.

## CURRENT NOTES.

In a letter to one of his constituents Speaker BLAINE says that there is no foundation whatever for the rumors that the State Department is negotiating another reciprocity treaty with the British Provinces. The power to do so in the first instance belongs to the House of Representatives.

The Boston *Transcript* announces that Massachusetts can now sell its scrip in Europe at a better price than has been recently obtained, and that the question with the State authorities is whether the favorable terms offered should be accepted, and whether delay would not result in still higher bids.

In Virginia, a will "written wholly by the testator" requires no subscribing witnesses.

The banks and insurance offices of Hartford, representing over $100,000,000 assets, have united in the employment of three trusty men to watch their vaults and offices during the night. Each bank and office is to be visited every ten or fifteen minutes.

The Hartford *Courant* says that Mr. SAMUEL WOODRUFF, President of the Putnam Fire Insurance Company, has resigned. The precise extent of the "irregularities" of Mr. DANIEL BUCK, late Secretary, have not been made public, but whatever they were, Mr. WOODRUFF has made good the deficiency to the extent of twenty or thirty thousand dollars. The over issue of stock to the amount of $15,000 or $18,000, in which Mr. WOODRUFF was involved, have also been "made good" to the Company.

The merchants of Chicago held a meeting on Monday night for a general discussion upon the subject of obtaining the legislation necessary to create Chicago an original port of entry. Senator TRUMBULL, Hon. N. B. JUDD and others, addressed the meeting, and a Committee was appointed to put the matter in proper shape to lay before Congress. Loud complaints were made in Chicago of neglect on the part of the New-York officials to forward promptly the necessary papers enabling the Collector to let the invoices go out of his hands.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* gives a list of over seventy vessels driven ashore or lost in the last gale, and says that at least thirty other vessels were driven ashore at different points on the lakes, whose names had not been received. Several lives were lost, and the lake marine never before suffered so severe a blow.

The unfinished portion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, from Covington to Catlettsburg and Point Pleasant has been placed under contract.

A Boston correspondent writes that Mrs. HORACE MANN has ready for publication a translation of the order-book of LOPEZ, and of letters to and from his agents, which, she thinks, proves him to be the most wicked and bloodthirsty of tyrants.

In a letter written Oct. 21, 1861, in response to a request for his autograph, Ex-President BUCHANAN said: "In the various public positions which I have occupied, I have always endeavored to do my duty to my country; and upon a careful review of my public conduct, I am convinced it will ere long receive the approbation of my countrymen."

The Elmira *Advertiser* pertinently asks why DAN NOBLE is at large, no bond having been filed in his case since his late trial at Owego, and it suggests that it is the duty of some Democratic officer to prefer charges to our Democratic Governor against the Democratic Sheriff of the county.

Some of the Boston banks have concluded not to keep private boxes of bonds, &c., in their safes hereafter. Thieves break through and steal.

Through some queer freak of the telegraph the Montreal papers located at San Francisco the recent earthquake at Manila, and the *Witness*, after giving a graphic picture of the doomed city, with its many citizens dead from falling down stairs or jumping from windows, adds: "These disagreeable tidings may cause the party of our citizens, who, it has been said, are going to start on a pleasure trip to California, to pause before they visit its capital city, whose demolished roofs may not be able to shelter them."

Mrs. HANNAH ALDEN, mother of Postmaster ALDEN, of Troy, was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire while sitting near a fire at her home in Sandlake, on Tuesday, that she died shortly after. She was about 80 years of age and highly esteemed wherever she was known.

Dr. McCOSH has secured a fellowship in the Department of Mental Science at Princeton College. The student gaining this fellowship will be allowed to continue his studies after graduating under the faculty, or at a foreign university, as he may choose.

VINCENT COLLYER says that the Islands of St. Paul and St. George alone are worth the price paid for Alaska.

The Coroner of San Francisco reports seventy-six cases of suicide, forty-four of drowning and thirty-five of homicide in that city since Dec. 1, 1866. Only one of the murderers was sentenced to be hanged, and he committed suicide in his cell.

All that the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* can say for Judge BALDWIN, the honored and talented native of that State, who was killed by the recent collision on the Western Pacific Railroad, is that "he turned against the South at the outbreak of the war, joined the Radicals, and was made United States District Judge of Nevada." Loyalty is not yet quite appreciated there.

Petersburg, Va., has half-a-dozen large cotton factories, nearly twenty tobacco factories, two or three large and thrifty founderies and machine shops, (besides those connected with the railroads,) four large flour and grist mills, three large distilleries and several rectifying establishments, together with many smaller manufacturing establishments.

EDWARD R. COLTON, the Adams Express agent at Springfield, Mass., who disappeared mysteriously in December, 1867, and whose absence has been the cause of much anxiety among friends and many surmises by the curious, has returned home, after two years' sailing upon the seas, restored to health, and ready to explain matters.

A schoolboy, 11 years old, while sliding down on the bannister, as so many boys will do, in his schoolhouse in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, lost his balance, fell, and broke his neck.

Ohio papers are again urging the purchase of the St. Clair papers by the State. Mr. R. ST. CLAIR GRAHAM, the present owner, brought them to Cincinnati, advertised them for sale, and declined to give the State the refusal of them, whereupon, at the instance of a descendant of ST. CLAIR, the Superior Court of Cincinnati granted an injunction restraining GRAHAM from selling them, and appointing the Sheriff of Hamilton County receiver, to hold the papers until further proceedings should be had.

Stockwell, Ill., and Indianapolis, Ind., were astonished by heavy thunder and sharp lightning during a snow storm on Sunday noon. On Saturday morning about 4 o'clock the students at the University in Charlottesville, Va., were startled by two successive peals, as if of thunder, though very much louder, proceeding from some unknown cause. The top of Dr. MAUPIN'S chimney was knocked off, and the inmates of the house were very much alarmed. The effect of the shock was felt in different parts of the town, and the scientific dwellers at the University can't explain it.

A lady resident of San Francisco asks $20,000 damages from two citizens for divers grievous injuries received by her while witnessing a display of fireworks on the night of July 4, in consequence, it is alleged, of the negligent and unskilful discharge of a rocket by the defendants. Her left eye was gouged out, her left cheek punctured, and her neck and feelings lacerated.

The Niagara Falls *Gazette* says it is true that several of the guys of the new Suspension Bridge were broken by the gale on Wednesday, 17th, but travel was not interrupted, and the damage has been repaired. It mentions, as worthy of notice, that in every instance of breakage it was not the wire rope, but the iron fastenings that proved insufficient in strength. The storm was fearful. The howling of the wind as it came down the gorge of the river and against the suspenders and other work of the bridge, was terrific, the roar of the cataract being tame in comparison.

It is proposed to consolidate the Eastern and Boston and Maine Railroads, the two rival lines between Boston and Portland. The Eastern people are more anxious than they of the Boston and Maine.

The citizen of Watertown, N. Y., who, poor in this world's material goods but rich in love, took his sick wife a few months ago to Gettysburg, Penn., on a wheelbarrow, hoping that she might obtain relief at the Springs, is returning from his fruitless visit. On Thursday he reached Newark with his two bright-eyed children, still heroically trundling his wheelbarrow, too poor to obtain other means of conveyance and too proud to ask or accept charity.

There was a strange and startling scene in a Good Templars' Lodge in Lexington, Ky., on Tuesday night, 16th inst. JOHN W. ALEXANDER, a young man, was about to be initiated, and as part of the ceremony, was offered a glass of water. He drew back with a shudder, and the recollection of the fact that in August last he was severely bitten by a dog flashed with terrible intensity across his mind. The next day he was out, but the memory haunted him, and he said to a friend that he would go home and go to bed and die. He went home and to bed, and in spite of drugs and nursing, that horrible malady, hydrophobia, rushed rapidly to its conclusion in death. Wednesday afternoon he went into his first spasm. Wednesday night he foamed at the mouth and yelped as a dog, and his paroxysms continued and grew in intensity. Strong men held him, and powerful anæsthetics were administered. He begged to be shot, and prayed for death. Thursday about 2 P. M. he died.

Safe Deposit Companies multiply here and in other cities. The Stuyvesant Company, on Third-avenue, offers facilities akin to those presented down town by the original institution. There is an ample field for all.

### Movements of the Agents of the Cuban Junta in Boston.

*From the Boston Post, Nov. 24.*

Within the past week an agent of the Junta visited Boston for the double purpose of obtaining men and money in aid of the cause, and of endeavoring to ascertain the tone of public sentiment with reference to the departure of an expedition from this port. Although judiciously careful in his statements, yet from his conversation it was learned that the work of aiding the rebellion was going bravely on. The *Hornet*, whose disastrous cruise and recent seizure will be remembered, will probably soon be returned to her officers and used for the purpose for which she was bought. It is also known that another steamer has been purchased and is now receiving her armament in a New-England port. This second vessel, although not so large or powerful as the *Hornet*, is yet capable of great speed and is intended to successfully elude the Spanish cruisers and land her complement of men on the island. In the meantime, every endeavor is being made to secure the sinews of war. Subscription books are being actively circulated in Cuban circles, the ladies are donating freely from their stocks of jewelry and luxuries, and no stone is left unturned which can by any possibility aid in sustaining the cause. The Junta have established headquarters at a hotel in this city, where meetings have been held nearly every night for two weeks. These meetings are, of course, held in private, but if one may judge from the busy manner of their participants, it is evident that the tree is about to bring forth fruit.

### Daring Burglary in Bond-Street.

At an early hour last evening a party of bold burglars broke into the unoccupied house No. 2 Bond-street, by forcing open the basement door and, going through the building to the roof, passed over the intervening houses to No. 8 Bond-street, which they entered by breaking open the scuttle. Having thus gained admission, and the upper part of the house being deserted, they had ample time to thoroughly ransack the upper floor, which they did, and having secured jewelry and other small articles, all valued at $120, made their exit by the same route by which they had entered. They were not seen upon the premises and the burglary was not discovered until they had probably been gone some time. The Police have been notified and all possible efforts are already being made to discover the guilty parties.

## THE WELLS-FARGO EXPRESS.

### Proposed Increase of the Capital Stock—Meeting of Stockholders—The Management Denounced—An Injunction Served.

According to special call, a meeting of the stockholders of the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express was held at noon yesterday, at the Company's offices, on Broadway, below Wall-street. The small room used for the meeting was densely packed, and considerable interest was manifested in the questions brought forward. The object of the meeting was to decide whether the capital stock of the Company should be increased from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, and whether the additional $5,000,000 of stock should be delivered to the Pacific Express Company, who demand that amount in order to insure to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express the cessation of their rivalry. At the opening of the meeting, at which Mr. A. H. BARNEY, President of the Wells-Fargo Company, presided, resolutions expressive of the designs above recapitulated were offered, and produced a lively debate.

Mr. EUGENE KELLY opposed both propositions. He denied the right of any man or set of men to dispose of the stock of the Company without a valid consideration. The question was before the Courts in his name, and it rested with them to say whether this illegal increase of the stock of the Company should be made. The great point claimed in favor of the delivery of five millions of the Wells-Fargo stock was that the Pacific Express Company had an exclusive contract over the Central Pacific Railway for ten years. This line covered 800 miles, for the privileges of which the Wells-Fargo Express is expected to pay $5,000,000. The Union Pacific Railroad was 1,000 miles long. How did the stockholders know that some enterprising gentlemen, such as comprised the Pacific Express Company, would not obtain an "exclusive" contract over the Union Pacific Railroad, and then obtain a concession of stock from the Wells-Fargo Company? He did not deny that the rights to be conceded by the Pacific Express Company were valuable, but he did deny that they were worth $5,000,000. It lay with the stockholders to decide whether this arrangement—so prejudicial to their interests—should be consummated.

Mr. KELLY spoke very plainly with reference to the management of the Company's affairs, and thought that the present officers should no longer remain.

A stockholder here asked what was the original capital of the Company? He desired to know whether the officers had made the best use of the Comany's funds, or squandered them. The Secretary said that the original stock amounted to about $900,000, with $3,500,000 in stock, &c., received from companies which were merged into it.

Mr. SMITH CLIFT said: "And from this small beginning it was brought up to $10,000,000, and from that colossal sum to about $800,000 of cash assets. I, for one, will not vote to have the affairs of the Company remain in the hands of men who, through mismanagement, have squandered its money." He thought the Company was an excellent institution for keeping highly respectable gentlemen in good offices at fat salaries.

This assertion brought out the actual salaries of the principal officers, which are: President, $10,000 per annum; Treasurer, $5,000 per annum, and Secretary $5,000 per annum.

Mr. BARNEY said that the Pacific Express had been organized as an opposition to Wells-Fargo. The officers had been notified of the fact by friends in California, who had asked them to come on and make some arrangements to fuse with the opposition. For eighteen months the Pacific Express had damaged the business of the Wells-Fargo, having offices at all the main stations, and reducing the tariff almost to a non-paying point. They had a ten years' exclusive contract over the Central Pacific Railroad, which owned three-fifths of their stock. He considered that the Pacific Express Company had the best of the situation. Had he been in their place he would not have taken less than one-half of the total stock of the Wells-Fargo Express, since the latter could not compete with them. Unless the stockholders decided to carry out the arrangements proposed, it would necessitate a closing of the concern.

Mr. SMITH CLIFT said that $3,000,000 had been spent in the past three years. He would like to know how it had been spent.

Mr. FARGO said the books were open for the inspection of any committee appointed by the meeting.

During the meeting several stockholders who had purchased their stock at from 65 to 122, propounded puzzling questions as to the management of the Company, and the great reduction in its assets. Eventually, however, a vote was taken, resulting as follows: In favor of increasing the capital stock to $15,000,000, 50,658; in favor of delivering the extra stock to the Pacific Express Company, 50,658; against the first proposition, 344, and against the second, 730.

Mr. KELLY and others of the opponents of the expansion of the capital stock refused to vote; thus the vote drawn out was not more than half of the actual capital stock of the Company. While these gentlemen did not vote, they did not endeavor by injunction to prevent the voting; but Mr. EUGENE KELLY appealed to and procured from Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, an injunction forbidding the issuing of the extra stock. This was served upon the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, and will prevent any further action in the matter except by permission of the Courts.

## THE TURF.

### Trotting at Union Course, Long Island.

Yesterday two trots took place at Union Course, Long Island. The day was fine and the attendance fair. The track was very heavy.

The first event was a stake mile heats. The entries were *Kate McGowan*, *Red Rover* and *Soger*. *Kate* was the favorite at even against the field before the start; *Rover* getting to be favorite after the first heat, and keeping so at even first and at two to one on him afterward. *Rover* won the first heat by two lengths, the third by a length, and the fifth by a half length only. *Soger* won the second by a length, and the fourth by a head only. The race was doubtful to the last, and very interesting from the close, sharp contest all through. The full particulars are contained in the following

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 25.—Sweepstakes, $750; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. Ogle's b. g. Red Rover | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| J. Murphy's b. g. Soger | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| M. Roden's blk. m. Kate McGowan | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 42 | 1:26 | 2:51½ |
| Second heat | 42 | 1:27 | 2:53½ |
| Third heat | 43 | 1:28 | 2:54¾ |
| Fourth heat | 43 | 1:27 | 2:52¾ |
| Fifth heat | 41 | 1:25 | 2:51 |

The second race was a match, and was won by HOWE'S gelding easily in three straight heats. The full particulars may be gathered from the subjoined

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 25.—Match $500; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. Howe's b. g. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| L. S. Sammis' b. g. Billey | 2 | 2 | 2 |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 43 | 1:29 | 2:58½ |
| Second heat | 44 | 1:29 | 3:00 |
| Third heat | 45 | 1:30 | 3:00 |

### Institute of Baptist Sunday School Teachers.

The Teachers' Institute of the Baptist Sunday School Union met yesterday afternoon at Calvary Church, at 2:30 o'clock. The exercises were opened as usual by singing and prayer, after which several addresses were made. E. R. OLIN, Esq., spoke upon the importance of gathering the children into the Sunday School where they can enjoy the benefits of religious instruction. Hon. GEO. H. ANDREWS made some remarks in favor of a judicious use of rewards and fines as incentives to excellence, due reference being had in all cases to the character and tastes of the pupils. JOHN H. DEANE addressed the audience upon the subject of instilling into the young mind a disposition to deeds of charity and active benevolence, and was followed by Rev. D. MOORE, of Brooklyn, who advocated the admission of children to membership in the Church. Brief remarks were then made by various persons in the audience, and the meeting was dismissed with the benediction.

The fifth and last session of the Institute was held in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. J. F. ELDER, of Orange, N. J., delivered an address on the relations of the Sunday School to society. He spoke of it in the first place as a moulder of public opinion. Public opinion, he said, was a positive force, and one of tremendous power. It was of vital importance, therefore, that it should be right, and one of the most effective agencies for elevating and purifying it is found in the Sunday School. Its principal function in this regard is to preserve in society a belief in the supernatural and divine, and so contract the infidel and materialistic tendencies of the age. The opposition to the reading of the Bible in public schools, he said, came rather from a prevailing spirit of infidelity than from the aggressions of Catholicism; but it really mattered little whether the Scriptures were read in schools or not if we gathered the children into the Sunday Schools, and then inspired them with a belief in divine things. He spoke also of the Sunday Schools as a conservator of the public morals, through its agency in implanting virtuous principles in the young and inspiring them with a lofty self-respect. This is the best safeguard against crime and corruption in society.

Hon. A. D. SHAW, of Toronto, made some remarks upon the importance of introducing more politics into religion, and more religion into politics. Children, he said, should be taught the importance, the sacredness even of the ballot, and be early inspired with a high regard for its purity. In this way much can be done to redeem our politics, in the coming generation, from the corruption and degradation into which they have fallen.

Rev. C. B. CRANE, of Hartford, spoke of the relation of the Sunday School to the Church, taking the ground that it was not one phase of the Church itself, but an agency through which the Church worked for the regeneration of the world.

Rev. W. C. VAN METER, who was expected to speak upon the relation of the Sunday School to mission work, was detained at home by sickness, and an informal conference on the subject was held.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of SAMUEL W. SETON, for fifty years a faithful Sunday School laborer in this City, were adopted, and after a collection for the benefit of Sunday School missions had been taken up, the Institute adjourned.

## CITY POLITICS.

### Republican Nominations.

Adjourned Republican Conventions were held last evening, and the following nominations made:

| Dist. | For Alderman. | For Assistant Alderman. |
|---|---|---|
| 7th | A. J. Duganne. | John H. Allen. |
| 10th | Henry S. Wallace. | Christopher Flecke. |
| 15th | Orson A. Fuller. | Hugh Turner. |
| 18th | Do not intend to make nominations. | |
| 20th | *Stephen Roberts. | Thomas H. Cooper. |

*These are the nominees of the Twenty-second-street organization. THEODORE KELLY received the nomination for Assistant Alderman from the Twenty-eighth-street organization, as previously reported.

### Mozart Nominations.

The Mozart Conventions made the following nominations last night:

| Dist. | Police Justice. | Civil Justice. |
|---|---|---|
| 4th | John Scott. | Anthony Hartman. |

| Dist. | Alderman. | Ass't. Alderman. |
|---|---|---|
| 4th | Bryan Reilly. | John Galvin. |
| 10th | | Silas Ling. |
| 13th | James Barker. | |
| 11th | Barth. Donahue. | |

| Ward. | School Trustee. |
|---|---|
| 21st | Christopher Levy. |

### The Contest for the Tammany Nomination in the Third Judicial District.

There was an exciting time last evening at No. 287 Hudson-street, regarding the nomination to be made for Police Justice in the Third District. The street was thronged with the supporters of DODGE and COX, those of the latter being largely in the majority. On the ballot being taken at the Convention, it was found that out of the forty-five delegates there were sixteen votes for DODGE and twenty-nine for COX. The latter therefore received the nomination, which was hailed by his friends with loud cheers.

### Standing by Mansfield.

The delegates from the Tenth Ward, which, with the Seventeenth, forms the Fourth Election District, have protested against the action of the delegates from the Seventeenth Ward in nominating JOHN A. SCOTT for Police Justice, and ANTHONY HARTMAN for Civil Justice and (Democratic Union Waterbury nomination,) calling a separate delegates' meeting. The complaining delegates from the Tenth Ward have nominated JOHN A. MANSFIELD for Police Justice, and ANTHON EICKOFF for Civil Justice, to run as independent candidates.

### Democratic Union (Waterbury) Aldermanic Nominations.

The Democratic Union (Waterbury) Party held their Aldermanic Conventions last evening, and made the following nominations:

| Dist. | Alderman. | Ass't Alderman. |
|---|---|---|
| 2d | Thos. Coman. | Patk. Lysaght. |
| 3d | Edw'd Cuddy. | Hugh O'Brien. |
| 7th | John Murray. | John K. Moll. |
| 9th | Peter Culkin. | Wm. H. Carroll. |
| 14th | Jas. McKiver. | John Reilly. |
| 15th | No nomination. | Jas. Phelin. |
| 16th | Florence Scannel. | John Reilly. |
| 20th | Thos. Duffy. | Michael Fay. |
| 21st | Jacob M. Long. | Wm. McManus. |

The other conventions adjourned without nominating.

### Tammany Judiciary Nominations.

The Tammany Judiciary Conventions were held last evening, and the following nominations made:

| Dist. | For Police Justice. | For Civil Justice. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | Edward Hogan. | Denis Quinn. |
| 2d | Joseph Dowling. | Thomas Kivlin. |
| 3d | John Cox. | J. Walker Fowler. |
| 4th | John Scott. | Anthony Hartman. |
| 5th | E. J. Shandley. | Joseph Koch. |
| 6th | Butler H. Bixby. | Thaddeus H. Lane. |
| 7th | Henry Murray. | Joseph McGuire. |
| 8th | John Hardy. | William J. Kane. |
| 9th | John McQuade. | Josiah Porter. |

### Democratic Union (Smith Ely) Nomination.

The Democratic Union (Smith Ely Party) last evening nominated in the Fourth Judicial District JOHN SCOTT for Police Justice, and ANTHONY HARTMAN for Civil Justice.

### Nineteenth Ward Ratification Meeting.

The Young Men's Democratic Association of the Nineteenth Ward held a meeting at Terrace Garden last night, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of JAS. E. COULTER for Police Justice, and J. E. SLEMLER for Civil Justice. J. CUNNINGHAM was nominated by the Association for Alderman, and WM. A. GUCH for Assistant Alderman. The meeting was a very large and very stormy one. An attempt was made to break up the meeting.

### Payment Refused Recalcitrant Election Officers.

Some days since it was announced that the Police Commissioners had removed certain election officers for non-performance of duty, and at a meeting of the Commissioners, held yesterday, the question was raised whether these officers were entitled to pay. It was decided in the negative, under section 2, chapter 812 of the laws of 1866, which provides: "Officers who shall fail or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this act, shall forfeit thereby all claim to payment for services as such officers." It will be remembered that the officers removed were the four inspectors in the Fourth District of the Fourteenth Ward, a poll clerk in the Thirtieth District of the Nineteenth Ward, and two canvassers in the Eighth District of the Fifteenth Ward. The case of the inspectors in the Fourteenth Ward shows that the two Republicans abandoned their duties early in the day, because, as they assert, they found themselves powerless to prevent fraudulent voting, but they did not notify the Commissioners of their action, and the election was thenceforward conducted by the two Democrats alone.

### Nominations in the Ninth Aldermanic District.

The following correspondence explains itself:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1869.

*James B. Horner, Esq., and Albert P. Reilay, Esq.:*

GENTLEMEN: Believing that there is no immediate prospect of stopping the frauds and jobs being perpetrated by the "Ring," but desiring aid in inaugurating a movement in this City tending toward an honest effort to prevent such acts and to eventually place the City Government in the hands of honest and responsible men, we ask you to be candidates for the positions of Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the Ninth Aldermanic District on such a platform. If you comply you shall have not only our support, but that of all the upright property holders who are willing to disregard party in their choice of honest officials.

Respectfully yours,

William W. Cornell, Benj. Collins, William Valleau, Rush C. Hawkins, Rev. R. C. Putney, Robert Colgate, Charles Denison, David Huyler, Rev. John E. Cookman, T. B. Musgrave, John Nicholson, L. A. Dowley, Jacob A. Conover, S. H. Wales, W. Irving Adams, Isaac Laidlaw, Charles S. Smith, J. Lothrop, and two hundred others.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 16th inst., requesting us to be candidates for the positions of Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the Ninth Aldermanic District, has been received. The non-partisan principles which it advocates coincide with our views in relation to municipal affairs. We thank you for the confidence which you have in us, and while we are not anxious for office of any kind, we consent that our names be used as candidates to forward a movement so worthy of the consideration and support of every good citizen who desires an honest administration of the laws.

Very truly yours,

JAMES B. HORNER,
ALBERT P. REILAY.

To William W. Cornell, Esq., Rev. R. C. Putney, David Huyler, Esq., Charles Denison, Esq., William Valleau and others.

### Entertainment for Sailors.

A great want of proper places of amusement for sailors in the port of New-York has long been felt, and it is to supply this want that the "Marine Temperance Society" holds a weekly meeting every Wednesday evening in the New-York Port Society's Mission, corner of Water and Dover streets. Last evening Captain C. F. SWAIN gave a very interesting lecture on the "First Shipbuilder," giving the age of Noah when he commenced the Ark, its size, and other interesting particulars.

At the close of the lecture an opportunity was given to any who might wish to sign the pledge. The reading room is open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., and seamen and others are cordially invited.

### Meeting of the Veterans of 1812.

The veterans of the war of 1812 met yesterday at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, for the purpose of reviving old memories of the last war with England, and taking measures to secure from Congress pensions for their services in that three years' conflict. General H. RAYMOND was in the chair, and Colonel ABM. DALLY was Secretary. After a pleasant interchange of thought as to the national questions now being agitated, the "Vets" adopted the following draft of a petition to be circulated for signatures:

*To the Honorable Senators and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:*

The undersigned, citizens of the City and State of New-York, and other States, do recommend the passage of a bill granting pensions to the remaining few of our veteran sires, who served our country in the war of 1812, '13 and '14, against Great Britain; also, the aged widows of said deceased sires, who were compelled to toil night and day to maintain their suffering families while their husbands were doing duty to save the country. The benefits of their patriotic ardor in their country's cause we are now enjoying, and we ask it as a special favor that the bill be unanimously passed.

A resolution expressing sympathy for the Cuban insurgents was also adopted.

## THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

### Another Meeting of Citizens of Brooklyn of Both Parties—Adoption of Articles of Association.

A meeting of citizens of both political parties was held at the residence of Mr. JAMES A. BRADLEY, No. 37 South Ninth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., last night, to receive the report of the Committee appointed at a meeting held at the residence of W. J. COOMBS, Esq., on the 17th inst., to propose a definite plan of action relating to the late election frauds, and to take such action thereon as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. COOMBS presented the following report:

We recommend the formation of an association of citizens for the prevention and punishment of frauds at elections, organized as follows:

ARTICLE 1. Six persons, three Democrats and three Republicans, shall be selected from each Ward Association, to be composed of those men of both political parties who can be relied upon to carry out in good faith the objects contemplated in these articles.

ART. 2. When a sufficient number shall have signed the articles of association, they shall elect their Executive Committee, to be composed of six persons, politically divided as above, who shall retain their office one year.

ART. 3. The Committee so elected shall designate one Democrat and one Republican to represent them in a General Committee, which shall meet regularly at some central point to be designated. The members of this General Committee shall hold office as follows: These first elected from wards designated by odd numbers shall hold office one year, and those from wards with an even numerical designation shall hold office for two years, after which they shall be elected for two years.

ART. 4. The objects of the Association shall be to endeavor by all means in its power to arouse the members of both parties to a realizing sense of the necessity of giving more attention to public matters, and by its efforts, through the members of the different parties composing it, to secure the election to office of men worthy of confidence and trust; to bring men of different parties into contact with one another, and induce them to act together in matters of public interest. When frauds upon the rights of voters occur, to seek out the perpetrators, and do all in its power to bring them to punishment. To do all in its power to secure to every citizen legally entitled to a vote an opportunity to do so, and a fair and honest canvass, thus securing to all the right to which they are entitled by the form of government under which we live.

ART. 5. Nothing in the constitution of the Association shall be construed into the formation of a third political party. Its functions, as far as existing parties is concerned, shall be solely of an advisory nature, and through the influence of the members induce a competition between the parties as to the character of the nominees for office.

ART. 6. When any glaring fraud or mismanagement of municipal matters shall occur, it shall be within the province of the Association to protest against it, and bring all its influence to bear to remedy or reform it; but before any such action shall be initiated the "General Committee," three-fourths of the number present voting for it, shall ask the advice and consent of the Ward Committees, and if three-fourths of them advise action being taken then, and not until then, shall the Association commit itself in the matter.

[NOTE.—It is designed by this plan to prevent any action being taken which may not meet with the approval of a majority of the members upon mature deliberation. Second, to keep all of the members of the Association actively interested in its movements and receive their constant coöperation.]

ART. 7. It shall be within the province of the Association to petition the Legislature, and secure the enactment of laws which have for their object the correction of existing abuses relating to the elections.

ART. 8. The duty of ward committees shall be to attend to the execution of the business of the Association in their respective wards—to keep the organization in good working order. They shall also hold themselves in readiness to assist the General Committee by their advice and counsel. They shall stimulate the members of the different parties to activity in securing the nomination of worthy and capable men for office, try to secure the appointment or election of honest and capable men as inspectors and canvassers, and do all in their power to preserve the purity of elections.

ART. 9. The duty of the General Committee shall be to supervise the working of the ward Associations, to stimulate them to activity in the discharge of their duties, bringing all into harmonious action. It shall be authorized to do any business within the province of the Association which from its nature does not appertain to any particular ward. To see that at least one public meeting be held in each ward, under the auspices of the Ward Committee, at which the public interests within the objects and scope of the Association shall be discussed by speakers of both parties, which meetings shall be open to discussion by citizens generally.

(Signed)—Geo. Thompson, M. Heyward, Geo. Fox, Wm. B. Hurd, Geo. H. Fisher, Roswell C. Brainerd, W. J. Coombs.

Mr. WM. B. MARSHALL, Ex-Judge DAILEY, EDMUND DRIGGS, Judge THOMPSON, Hon. GEORGE H. FISHER and other gentlemen, made addresses, in the course of which the fraudulent practices of the politicians for years past were pretty thoroughly ventilated. The articles of association were unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

### Safe Deposit Company.

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
CORNER SEVENTH-STREET AND
THIRD-AVENUE, OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 26, 1869.

*To the Public:*

The attention of corporations and capitalists is invited to the vaults of this Company as a place of security and safe deposit. These vaults, lately constructed expressly for this business, combine the latest improvements, and we believe them to be stronger than any vaults yet constructed in this City. For the truth of this statement we invite inspection and comparison.

It is believed that great additional safety is secured by making the safe keeping of personal property a distinctive business, having its corps of officers and employes engaged for that purpose alone.

Trustees and administrators of estates have frequently remarked to us after depositing their trusts in these vaults, "Nobody can censure me now for want of proper care in taking charge of my trust, and I feel greatly relieved."

Tin boxes of securities, left with us for safe keeping, are not thrown carelessly together in a heap upon the floor of the vault, but each box is locked in an individual safe, of which the owner alone has the key.

Four watchmen are employed by the Company, two of whom are on duty at all hours of the night, and on Sundays and holidays.

Moreover, experience seems to have shown that when bonds and securities are stolen in large quantities the danger to the thief of attempting to dispose of them is too great to be hazarded. Being to him thus unproductive, bonds are always recovered by an owner who is able to bear the expense of search and prosecution. It is submitsed that this corporation, with a liability of $400,000, will always be better able to recover property, even in the event of a loss, than any individual would be.

But we believe the most cautious person in the community will be satisfied and convinced, upon an examination of our arrangements, that it is impossible for us to meet with a loss.

For these reasons many banks even, and large institutions are already using the vaults of this Company for the safe deposit of securities. The frequency and extent of the late bank robberies fully establish the wisdom of this course.

EBENEZER BEADLESTON,
President.

### The Official Vote of New-York County.

The following is the vote of New-York County as officially made known yesterday by the Board of Canvassers:

Secretary of State—Homer A. Nelson, 79,476; Franz Sigel, 36,897.

Comptroller—William F. Allen, 77,800; Horace Greeley, 38,650.

Treasurer—Wheeler H. Bristol, 82,807; Thomas J. Chatfield, 33,452.

Attorney-General—Marshall B. Champlain, 82,582; Martin J. Townsend, 33,635.

State Engineer and Surveyor—Van Rensselaer Richmond, 82,717; Wm. B. Taylor, 33,511.

Canal Commissioner—Wm. W. Wright, 82,824; Stephen T. Hayt, 33,496.

State Prison Inspector—Fordyce L. Laflin, 82,287; Daniel D. Conover, 33,848.

Judge Court of Appeals—Jno. A. Lott, 82,457; Chas. Mason, 29,964; Wright, vacancy, Charles Mason, 29,877; Porter, vacancy, Robert Earl, 82,253; Lewis B. Woodruff, 29,864.

Justice Supreme Court—John R. Brady, 78,028; Thos. W. Clerke, 34,283.

THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION.

For the Constitution, 23,809; against the Constitution, 67,523.

For the amended Judiciary article, 25,964; against the article, 65,599.

For a uniform rule of assessment and taxation of real and personal property, 20,928; against such a rule, 67,098.

For the property qualification for colored men, 65,189; against the property qualification, 27,330.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

District-Attorney—Samuel B. Garvin, Tam., 72,665; E. Delafield Smith, Rep., 29,486; John H. Anthon, 10,331; T. E. Tomlinson, 1,095. Garvin over Smith, 43,179.

Coroner—Wm. Schirmer, Tam., 69,591; N. W. Young, Labor, 44,608. Schirmer's majority, 24,983.

Justices of the Superior Court—J. J. Freedman, Tam., 80,869; John H. McCunn, Tam., 73,895; J. C. Spencer, Tam., 81,500; F. J. Fithian, Rep., 30,113; Charles Goepp, Rep., 30,977; M. T. McMahon, 7,683; Samuel C. Reed, 30,216.

Judge of Court of Common Pleas—Fred. W. Loew, Tam., 82,669; E. F. Hall, Rep., 29,699. Loew's majority, 52,970.

Surrogate—R. C. Hutchings, Tam., 82,663; Isaac Dayton, Rep., 29,808. Hutchings' majority, 52,855.

Recorder—J. K. Hackett, Tam., 75,634; D. B. Eaton, Rep., 29,693; Max Goepp, 6,039; Charles Price, 110. Hackett over Eaton, 45,935.

Justice of the Marine Court—M. C. Gross, Tam., 81,897; C. T. Polhemus, Rep., 29,710; Thomas W. Kearney, 766. Gross' plurality, 52,147.

The returns of New-York County were not officially declared until yesterday noon, by the Board of Supervisors acting as canvassers.

### Ireland in its Romantic History and Legendary Tales—Lecture by Hon. William Parsons.

In Union Hall, Cooper Institute, yesterday evening, Hon. WILLIAM PARSONS lectured for the benefit of the new Catholic Church, Port Jervis, Rev. J. NILAN, pastor. His subject was "Ireland and its Genius, as represented in its romantic history and legendary tales." Beginning at earliest recorded or traditionary accounts with the early settlement of the island as far back as 2,500 years B. C., when certain tribes of the Macedonians coasted the Mediterranean, settled in Iberia or Spain, and from the port of Corunna in that country opened a communication with Hibernia and finally settled on and peopled the land afterward known as the Insula Sacra or Sacred Isle, he dwelt upon the Oriental poetry and imagery of the language, the splendor and number of the ancient Druidical rites and ceremonies. Continuing, he spoke of St. Patrick and the wondrous conversion of Ireland by him, and the establishment of Christianity therein; the past and present Churches. In glowing terms he portrayed the genius displayed by Erin's sons on the field and in the Senate, as shown by SARSFIELD at the siege of Limerick, Aug. 27, 1690, and by GRATTAN, CURRAN and O'CONNELL in the last two centuries. The wit and humor of the race, a sample of which was seen in GOLDSMITH and SHERIDAN, he also dwelt upon at some length, and closed his lecture with a scene from the latter's celebrated drama of "The Rivals" and quotations from Ireland's most favored poet, MOORE.

WHAT IT IS NOT AND WHAT IT IS.—These truths are self-evident. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is neither sticky like molasses, nor muddy like a gutter puddle. It is, on the contrary, a genial fluid, clear, limpid, aromatic, harmless, and will restore to gray hair, whiskers, beards and mustaches their original color, as certainly as sunshine melts the snow.—*Advertisement.*

### We Live in Three Climates.

In this country we have at different seasons of the year the temperature of three climates. Our Springs and Autumns have a softness and mildness that belong only to the temperate zones; our Midsummers are torrid, and our Midwinters almost Arctic in their frigidity. These changes, involving a variation of from ninety to one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit during the year, are upon the whole conducive to health and long life, but they tend to entail upon us some distressing complaints which can only be escaped by the exercise of due care and the use of a proper antidote when the system is predisposed to contract them. The chief and most annoying of these disorders is dyspepsia, once supposed to be incurable, but which since the introduction of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, now about twenty years ago, has proved to be a perfectly manageable disease.

In the Spring and Fall, but more especially in the Fall, the symptoms of dyspepsia are generally aggravated. The profuse expenditure of the animal fluids under the burning sun of Summer, is apt to leave the stomach weak and indolent and incompetent to the task of perfect digestion. It requires a tonic which will rouse it from its lethargy, and brace and invigorate without irritating or inflaming it. This tonic has been provided in the wonderful vegetable preparation which has replaced in a great measure all the old palliatives formerly prescribed by physicians, under the false idea that the disorder could not be radically cured. The success of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in all the varieties of dyspepsia, acute or chronic, has effectually exploded this fallacy, and it is now recommended as a specific for indigestion by some of the most eminent members of the medical profession.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

MR. A. MCDONALD, President of the Miners' Association of Great Britain, is requested to leave his address at Box No. 131 *Times* Office.—*Advertisement.*

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

### Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: Important Speech of Mr. Gladstone; Relations with the United States; The Irish Question; Further Facts Concerning Dr. Livingstone and his Discoveries; The Funeral Ceremonies of George Peabody in Westminster Abbey; Arrangements for Conveying his Body to this Country.

FRANCE: The Late Elections; M. Paradol on the Situation; Reforms Proposed; Election of Deputies.

THE SUEZ CANAL: Further Details of the Opening of the Canal.

CUBA: Movements of the Volunteers; Carlists at Work; War News.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA: Railroads in Chili; The Guano Question; Flight of Pulgar; His Attempt to Shoot a British Officer.

MEXICO: Reception of Mr. Seward; His Speech at Colima.

### General Topics.

THE ERIE TROUBLES: Suit of Joseph H. Ramsey against Fisk, Gould and Lane; Their Transactions to be Overhauled; A Grand Conspiracy Unmasked; Secret Issue of Stock and Bonds; The Purchase of the Grand Opera House; How the House is Made to Pay; Startling Statements as to Mr. Fisk's Private Habits; Theatre Trains and Quack Advertisements; Divers Speculations; More Bonds to be Issued; The Leading Directors Suspended; An Injunction Issued.

MISCELLANEOUS: Fall of a Building in St. Louis; Mines in Montana; Review of New Publications; The President's Order Relating to Discriminating Duties on French Vessels; Fearful Collision on the Western Pacific Railroad; Condition of the National Banks; Formation of a Survivors' Association of the Confederate Army; Anarchy in Tennessee; Another Railroad Accident; The Boylston Bank Robbery.

### Local News.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS: Formal Seizure of Thirty Gunboats at Delamater's Shipyard; Complaint of the Cuban Secretary of War; Washington Correspondence on the Subject.

MISCELLANEOUS: Further Investigations in Regard to the Drawback Frauds; The Lottery Schemes—Returns of the Lottery Dealers; Plot to Blow up the Hudson County Jail; The Brokers' and Bankers' Special Tax; A Remarkable Will Case; Discovery of Immense Frauds by Importers and Prominent Merchants; The Wedekind Extortion Case; Counting of the Coin at the Sub-Treasury; Completion of the Investigation into the Affairs of the Methodist Book Concern.

### Agricultural.

Review of Cattle and Produce Markets; The Relative Merits of the Clydersdale, the Suffolk Punch and the Percheron Horses; The Right Kind of Manure to Apply; Grain Elevators; British Agricultural Returns; Theory and Practice of Agriculture; Tea Growing in Tennessee.

### Political.

Woman Suffrage—Another Meeting of the Woman's Bureau; The Late Election—Official Majorities; Judge Johnston and the United States Senatorship from Virginia; Adoption of the Judiciary Article of the New Constitution.

### Editorial Comments.

The Democratic Party and the Brooklyn Frauds; The Truth About the Methodist Book Concern; The Erie Ring Crushed at Last; The Judiciary Amendment; A Storm in a Teacup.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

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GILMAN COLLAMORE. HENRY H. HOLLY.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Attention is called to the peremptory sale of horses, carriages, wagons, harness, &c., to be sold THIS DAY at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the private stable No. 127 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Misses' Boots and SHOES, all styles, moderate prices. Patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Prepare for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

## MARRIED.

COLTON—LITCHFIELD.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, in the Strong-place Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, assisted by Rev. Dr. Storrs and Rev. Wayland Hoyt, WALTER E. COLTON to MARY E., daughter of E. B. Litchfield, all of Brooklyn.

DRAKE—WAKELEY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at Fairfield, Conn., by Rev. E. E. Rankin, D. D., at the residence of the bride's parents, DAVID W. DRAKE, of New-York, to ANNIE E., eldest daughter of Charles B. Wakeley, Esq., of Fairfield.

IRELAND—DE FOREST.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1869, at the Centre Church, New-Haven, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Bacon, Mr. JOSEPH IRELAND, of Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss MARY DE FOREST, daughter of Dr. Wm. B. De Forest, of New-Haven.

JONES—CONOVER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Isaac Reilly, assisted by Rev. H. D. Northrop, GEORGE A. JONES to ELIZABETH A., only daughter of John T. Conover, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

McFARLAND — ALDRIDGE.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, at the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, by Rev. Richard B. Duane, D. D., J. T. McFARLAND, M. D., of Savannah, Ga., to FANNY H., daughter of Volney Aldridge, of Brooklyn.

RYDER—MOORE.—At Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, by Rev. Chauncey Giles, of New-York, BENJAMIN GIFFORD RYDER to JENNIE MARIA MOORE, daughter of Charles Moore, Esq., all of Stratford.

SAGE—SLOCUM.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the residence of James B. Jermain, Esq., near Albany, by Rev. H. A. Boardman, D. D., of Philadelphia, assisted by Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D., RUSSELL SAGE, of New-York City, to Miss M. OLIVIA SLOCUM, only daughter of the late Joseph Slocum, of Syracuse.

SINNICKSON—ROSENGARTEN.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1869, by His Honor, the Mayor, CHARLES P. SINNICKSON to EMMA S., youngest daughter of G. D. Rosengarten, Esq.

STRANGE—ARCHER.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, John T. Conover, Esq., by Rev. Mr. Peck, assisted by Rev. Mr. Quackenbush, Mr. EDWIN B. STRANGE, of Hastings, to Miss HARRIET M. ARCHER, of Dobb's Ferry. No cards.

SWANY—CRONK.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wayland Hoyt, THEODORE A. SWANY to Miss ETTA MARIA CRONK, all of Brooklyn.

SMITH—ATWOOD.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 24, by Rev. John Miley, of Sing Sing, Dr. H. LYLE SMITH to MARY E., youngest daughter of J. Q. Atwood, Esq.

VERPLANCK—KEARNY.—At Saugerties, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 23, by Rev. Dr. Robertson, SAMUEL VERPLANCK, of Fishkill, to MATILDA C. KEARNY, daughter of the late John W. Kearny, of Saugerties.

## DIED.

BARTLETT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, HARRIET S., wife of Jonas Bartlett, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 159 Union-st., on Friday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

BEARE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, at his residence, No. 345 West 14th-st., New-York, THOMAS MARSTON BEARE.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., near 7th-av., on Saturday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

DUNN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, FRANCIS BUDD DUNN, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the 86th-st. M. E. Church, near 4th-av., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

FENNER.—At Irvington, on the Hudson, on Thursday, Nov. 25, in the 23d year of his age, GEORGE DEAN FENNER, son of D. K. Fenner.

Funeral services on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 10½ A. M. Train leaves 30th-st. at 9 A. M.; returning at 12:30. Carriages will be in attendance at the Irvington Station.

GRANT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, of pneumonia, OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, in the 63d year of his age.

His relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 27th inst., from his late residence, No. 11 Gramercy Park, without further notice.

GIPNER.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, FREDRICK GIPNER, aged 69 years, 1 month and 13 days.

MORRIS.—At Niagara Falls, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, Mrs. MARIA MORRIS, widow of the late George W. Morris, of Charleston, S. C., in the 57th year of her age.

ROBINSON.—In Jacksonville, Fla., on Saturday, Nov. 20, CHARLES, son of the late Rev. Charles Robinson, of the Siam Mission.

SMITH.—At Greenport, L. I., Tuesday morning, Nov. 23, A. M. C. SMITH, formerly of this City, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. Ann's Church, Clinton-st., near Atlantic, Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. Masonic Fraternity are invited to attend. Carriages will be in attendance at Wall-st. and South Ferries at 10½ o'clock A. M.

WESTCOTT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, PHEBE FOLGER, relict of the late Esbon S. Westcott, in her 76th year.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Alfred F. Decker, Warburton-av., Yonkers, on Friday, at 3½ P. M. Train leaves 30th-st. at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will be at the depot.

☞ Hudson, Providence and Nantucket papers please copy.

WOTHERSPOON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at New-Brighton, S. I., SARAH OGDEN, wife of George Wotherspoon, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, corner 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Friday, at 3½ P. M.

WARD.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, of apoplexy, ALEX. H. WARD, in the 65th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family, his sons, Alex. H., Elijah, and Peter, and his son-in-law, Geo. H. Durbrow, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Peter Ward, No. 33 Grove-st., New-York, on Friday, 26th inst., at 3 P. M. Closing services at St. Paul's Church, East Chester, on Saturday, at 12 M.

YOUNG.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 24, 1869, JULIA A., wife of Daniel R. Young, and daughter of the late John Bausher.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at Bedford-st. M. E. Church, on Friday, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBER
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Indorsed by the first artists—PAREPA-ROSA, KELLOGG, TOPP, BRIGNOLI, THEO. THOMAS, MILLS, PATTISON, BRISTOW, SANDERSON, MARETZEK and others, as the
LEADING PIANO-FORTES IN AMERICA.
Hence the unparalleled and enormous increase in their sale of
210 PER CENT.
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MODERATE PRICES.
WARNOCK & CO.,
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WATCHES AND JEWELRY Of all descriptions for SALE, and REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PATENT OFFICES. MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

OFFICE D. JONES' BREWERY.—The statements in some of the morning papers respecting the fire on my premises last evening are calculated to convey the impression that the amount of damage would compel a temporary suspension of business, both in the malt and ale trades. It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform my friends and customers that no delay will occur in either department, and that business will be continued as usual during the past thirty years.
D. JONES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 1869, will close at this office at 10 A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 8:55 A. M.; C and O, 8:40 A. M.; D and E, 8:25 A. M.; F and G, 8:05 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

AT GENIN'S FORMER SUPERINTENDENT'S—D'ANCONA, No. 82 6th-av.—hats, furs and fur alterations at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices.

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# CITY GOVERNMENT.

## Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, Number Fifteen, City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

The minutes of meeting held November seventeenth were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Twentieth-street, between Avenue A and East River, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That Broome-street, on southerly side, between Laurens and Wooster streets, be widened seventeen feet and nine inches commencing at Laurens-street and extending thence easterly one hundred and seventy-five feet.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the National Guardsman be designated as one of the Corporation newspapers.

Referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That the resolution for paving Eleventh-street, from University-place to Sixth-avenue, with Seeley's Improved Patent Concrete pavement, approved October twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, be amended, by adding after the words pavement in the third line of said resolution, the words except where now paved with Belgian, wooden or concrete pavement, provided the expense thereof does not exceed four dollars and fifty cents per square yard.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Edward L. King be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of R. L. Larremore, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That the erasures mentioned in the communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department of the fifteenth instant, addressed to this Board, as being made in the resolutions heretofore passed for the paving of Maiden-lane, and Fifteenth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, with Stow Foundation pavement, be disregarded, and the resolution and ordinance enforced by the said Croton Board as though such erasures had not been made, such erasures being a clerical inadvertance.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To permit Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to place platform scale at Pier Fifty-three, North River; to appoint John J. Sweeney a Commissioner of Deeds in place of John J. Gilchrist, and Edwin H. Darling in place of M. H. Daley; to permit Addison Smith and others to regulate, grade, &c., at their own expense, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which were severally concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To pave with Belgian pavement Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place; also, East Seventeenth-street, from First-avenue to East River; also, Avenue C, from Houston to Eighteenth-street, and Forsyth-street, from Division to Houston-street; to pave with Nicolson pavement Forty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; also, Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to Ninetieth-street; also, Thirty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; also, Forty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue, and Waverley-place, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue; to regulate and grade Worth-street, from Baxter to Chatham-street; to build sewers in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, and One Hundred and Fourth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue; to build receiving basin on northwest corner of Norfolk and Hester streets; to increase the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory to sixty thousand dollars per annum; to appoint the Insurance and Real Estate Journal a Corporation newspaper; to pave Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, with Seeley's Patent Improved Concrete pavement.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolutions, To donate two thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars to the New-York Magdalene Benevolent Society; one thousand dollars to the Hoffman Dispensary; to place two gas lamps in front of the Church of the Holy Innocents, south side of Thirty-seventh-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue; to reset curb and gutter stones on Eighty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Thursday next, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

## Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 26, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, Number Sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monagnan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members: Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

The minutes of meetings held November eleven and fifteen were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Petition of the Church of the Dominican Fathers for a donation sufficient to pay assessment for laying Belgian pavement in Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-sixth streets. In connection therewith, resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Reverend Father Turner, Rector of the Church of the Dominican Fathers, for the sum of two-thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-three cents, and accrued interest, as a donation to be applied in the payment of assessments for the work of laying Belgian pavement in Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-sixth streets.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Petition of St. Bernard's Church for a donation to pay taxes.

In connection therewith,

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Healy, Pastor of St. Bernard's Church, in Thirteenth-street, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and such interest as may accrue, to be applied to the payment of taxes.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman John Reilly—

Petition of Andrew Fox to be reimbursed for loss of horse. In connection therewith, resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Andrew Fox for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, to reimburse him for loss of horse, &c., occasioned by defective stringpiece on bulkhead between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, East River.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That permission be granted to Addison Smith, Henry Friedman and William Lockwood to regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag in front of their premises in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the same to be done at their own expense.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolution, That Edwin H. Darling be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, for the County of New-York, in place of Michael H. Dailey, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That John T. Sweeney be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the County of New-York, in place of John J. Gilchrist, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That permission be granted to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to place a platform scale at pier fifty-three, foot of Charlton-street, North River.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To amend resolution for paving Eleventh-street, from University-place to the Sixth-avenue; to amend, &c., resolution for paving Forty-second-street, between Lexington and Madison avenues, with Nicolson pavement; to permit Maltby G. Lane and others to pave One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and in front of their own premises, at their own expense.

Which were severally concurred in.

Resolutions, To appoint Cornelius O'Grady a City Surveyor; to permit John H. Sherwood to erect bay windows on his building corner of University-place and Eleventh-street; to place and light three gas lamps in front of the Church of St. James, north side of Seventy-second-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; to place two gas lamps in front of the Second Church of the Evangelical Association, Fifty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; to remove lamp post now in front of number two hundred and thirty Front-street, thirty feet from the above number; to flag sidewalks full width on both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; to build a sewer in Mangin-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets; to build a receiving basin on northwest corner of Prince and Mott streets; to regulate, grade, &c., One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and East River; to fence in vacant lots on north and south sides of Eighty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues; to appoint the New-York Courier and New-York Argus corporation newspapers; to change the grade of Forty-first-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River; to widen and straighten Canal-street, on north side, between Mott and Mulberry streets; to donate one thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixteen cents to Repper & Co., to reimburse them for moneys paid in error for water rent; to increase the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory; to pave Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth-street, with Nicolson pavement; to pave Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, with Seeley's patent improved concrete pavement.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, To flag full width sidewalk on the west side of Hudson-street, between Desbrosses and Canal; to pave with Belgian pavement One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolutions, To place and light two gas lamps in front of the First Baptist Church in Park-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; to lay gas mains, &c., in One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from First to Second-avenue; to place gas lamps in front of the Dominican Church in Lexington-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets; to place and light two lamps in front of Church of St. Chrysostom, northwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolutions, To place and light two street lamps in front of numbers two hundred and [illegible] and two hundred and forty-two [illegible] donating to [illegible] the sum [illegible] dollars; [illegible] other one hundred [illegible] Stanton [illegible] donating to Patrick [illegible] two hundred and fifty dollars, to reimburse [illegible]; to place a gas lamp [illegible] lamp on the southeast corner of Bleecker and Bank streets.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney and Roberts—2.

Resolutions, To place and light two gas lamps in front of St. Stephen's Orphans' Home, on Twenty-eighth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; donating eight hundred and twenty-five dollars to the Northwest Protestant Reformed Dutch Church.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Petit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham and Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Thursday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

# REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were made yesterday. To-day, at Centreville, Bayonne City, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a sale will be made of twenty-five splendid building lots and two houses and lots. The special train leaves foot of Liberty-street at 1 o'clock P. M. Maps and particulars may be had of Mr. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-street. No other sales will be made during the week.

On Monday the sale of the Valentine estate at Fordham will be made, particulars of which appear in the advertisement in another column, and other interesting sales will be made during the week, particulars of which will be given hereafter.

## Transfers of Real Estate.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEW-YORK. | |
| Cherry-st., n. s., 198 ft. e. of Corlears-st., 22x50 | $6,400 |
| Charles-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Waverley-place, 20x94.11 | 13,500 |
| Delancey-st., No. 109, 24.6x100.6 | 31,750 |
| Sullivan-st., No. 48, 22x39.6x11.4x17x8x61 | 10,250 |
| South-st. and Gouverneur-slip, n. w. corner, 21.2x70<br>South-st., n. s., 21.2 ft. w. of Montgomery-st., 21.2x70 | 32,500 |
| West 10th-st., s. s., 60.2 ft. w. of Greenwich-av., 15x42.6 | 8,000 |
| 46th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 12.6x100.5 | 25,000 |
| 53d-st., s. s., 159.8 ft. w. of Broadway, 25x100.5 | 20,700 |
| 76th-st., n. s., 413 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x145.3x—x149 | 2,200 |
| 118th-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.11 | 2,000 |
| 123d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x201.10 | 15,500 |
| 3d-av., e. s., ½ block s. of 113th-st., 52x100 | 55,000 |
| 10th-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of 26th-st., 19.6x75, h. and l. | 14,000 |
| 10th-av. and 25th-st., s. w. cor., 25x100 | 20,300 |
| 10th-av., e. s., bet. 128th and 129th sts., 199.10x200, ½ part | 14,500 |
| 11th-av., e. s., 15.2 ft. n. of 110th-st., 50.5x75 | 8,000 |
| *Leases Recorded.* | |
| Front-st., No. 37, 10 years, per year | $1,300 |
| Fulton-st., No. 64, 10 years, per year | 3,360 |
| 6th-av., No. 752, 5½ years, per year | 2,500 |
| WESTCHESTER COUNTY. | |
| *Cortlandt.* | |
| Orchard-st., s. s., adjoining J. H. Teller's, 43x114 | $2,350 |
| *Greenburg.* | |
| Private road, e. s., P. J. Armour's property, 24 267-1000 acres | $48,534 |
| *East Chester.* | |
| 5th-av., n. s., west ½ of lot No. 395, Wakefield, 100x114 | $200 |
| West-st., s. e. s., lot No. 270, West Mount Vernon, 25x100 | 200 |
| *Morrisania.* | |
| Fordham-av., w. s., part lot No. 43, Morrisania, 25x100 | $3,000 |
| Washington-av. and 8th-st., s. w. corner, 145x150 | 25,000 |
| Waverley-st., s. w. s., 400 ft. s. e. of Cortlandt-av., 25x100 | 2,200 |
| *Ossining.* | |
| Main-st., e. s., Presbyterian church property | $16,000 |
| Lots Nos. 6 and 7, map of John Branique's property, 100x100 | 950 |
| Lot No. 4, map of John Branique's property, 50x100 | 450 |
| Lots Nos. 1 and 3, map of John Branique's property, 100x150 | 1,300 |
| Lot No. 2, map of John Branique's property, 50x100 | 725 |
| Lot No. 5, map of John Branique's property, 50x100 | 600 |
| KINGS COUNTY. | |
| *Brooklyn.* | |
| Adams-st., n. s., near Bushwick-av., Bushwick, 4 houses and lots, 50x200, referee's sale | $2,500 |
| Bridge-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Concord-st., 25x50 | 6,000 |
| Baltic-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Bond-st., 25x100 | 900 |
| Centre-st., n. w. s., 300 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100 | 2,700 |
| Henry-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Carroll-st., h. and l., 25x117, q. c. with cov., 1864 | 10,000 |
| Lorrimer-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 50x100 | 2,800 |
| Manhasset-place, e. s., 140 ft. s. of Rapalyea-st., 80x100 | 5,000 |
| Rodney-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of Lee-av., h. and l., 20x100 | 7,000 |
| White-st., s. s., 847.4 ft. e. of Brooklyn and Coney Island road, 100x125 | 837 |
| 3d-st., e. s., 90 ft. s. of South 4th-st., 18.8x—x141x44x42.6x44x50x57x21.9x103.8 | 10,000 |
| 16th-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x130 | 2,500 |
| Bushwick-av., e. s., adjoining L. Johnson's salt meadow and C. De Bevoise's, 19¾ acres, q. c. | 1,500 |
| Greene-av., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Adelphi-st., 20x100 | 16,000 |
| Locust-av., s. s., lot No. 34, Freedman's Land Association, 100x100 | 800 |
| Schenectady-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100 | 1,900 |
| Sheffield-av., e. s., 140 ft. n. of South Carolina-av., 20x100 | 1,500 |
| Wyckoff-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of South Carolina-av., 5x100 | 2,500 |
| 6th-av., w. s., 98.4 ft. n. of Middle-st., 2 houses and lots, 36x80 | 24,000 |
| *Gravesend.* | |
| Rider-av. and 2d Wood-lane, n. e. corner, 6 acres, 1-5 share | $1,000 |
| Ryder-av., adjoining Phillips and Vorhees' and Cumisky's, 2 acres | 2,000 |
| *Mount Pleasant.* | |
| Requa-st., s. s., lots Nos. 24, 25, 26, Archville | $222 |
| Requa-st., n. s., lot No. 34, Archville | 175 |
| Requa-st., n. s., lots Nos. 35, 36, Archville | 410 |
| Requa-st., n. s., lots Nos. 37, 38, Archville | 500 |
| Requa-st., n. s., lots Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, Archville | 728 |
| Requa-st., n. s., lot No. 43, Archville | 230 |
| Requa-st., s. s., lots Nos. 9, 10, Archville | 460 |
| Requa-st., s. s., lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, Archville | 318 |
| *North Salem.* | |
| Harlem Railroad, w. s., adjoining J. L. Sutton's, 100x100 | $600 |
| *New-Rochelle.* | |
| Main and Centre sts., s. w. corner, 25x100 | $5,500 |
| *Somers.* | |
| Sorel-st., adjoining Mary W. Geretson's, 10 17-100 acres | $2,110 |
| Tomahawk-st., e. s., adjoining Lewis Travis', deceased, 113 acres | 9,900 |
| *White Plains.* | |
| Parker-av., s. s., 150 ft. from Warren-st., 50x100 | $250 |
| Harrison and Cottage avs., n. w. corner, 71x115 | 900 |
| *Yorktown.* | |
| Public highway adjoining Mordecai Briggs' F. A. Wright's property, 80 acres | $9,000 |
| NEW-JERSEY. | |
| *Jersey City.* | |
| Morris-st., n. s., 149 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 25x100 | $2,500 |
| *Hudson City.* | |
| Scott-st., lot No. 10, block No. 5, Hespe & Weber's map, 25x104 | $567 |
| Tonnelle-av., lots Nos. 22 and 34, block No. 9, map Hudson City Terrace Company | 500 |
| Lots Nos. 31 to 34 inclusive, blocks Nos. 6 and 13 to 16, block No. 7, near reservoir | 4,400 |
| *Bayonne.* | |
| 41st-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. from Avenue C, 50x100 | $980 |
| 41st-st., n. e. s., 375 ft. s. e. of Avenue C, 25x100x94x50 | 809 |
| *Bergen.* | |
| Bramhall-av., n. e. s., part of lots G and H, map of Sherwood, 40x148 | $3,000 |
| *Union* | |
| Main-st., s. s., lots Nos. 247, 248, block No. 35, map of North Hoboken, 50x100 | $3,300 |

# STORES, &C., TO LET.

**BANK OR INSURANCE PROPERTY TO LEASE.**—The three stores, known as Nos. 59, 61 and 63, on the northerly side of Liberty-st., situated between Broadway and Nassau-st., and about 50 feet west of the office of the *Evening Post*, are now offered to be leased for a term of twenty-one or more years from the 1st of next May. The size of the entire plot of ground is about 64 feet front on Liberty-st. and about 94 feet on Little Green-st., offering an unusual advantage for light and air. The owner would consent to have the present buildings altered, or new ones erected. Apply to HENRY G. MARQUAND, Office No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.

**TO LEASE ON A GROUND RENT** for twenty-one years—The Lovejoy's Hotel, on the corner of Park-row and Beekman-st., with a frontage of 35 feet on Park-row, about 54 feet on Beekman-st., and 60 feet on Theatre-alley, and nearly opposite the new Post Office. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO LET OR LEASE**—THE NEW FOUR-story store, No. 433 Broome-st., second door from Broadway; lot 25 by 102. Apply to WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

**TO LEASE**—THE FINE STORE AND building No. 50 Bleecker-st., recently altered for business purposes; very desirable; lot 25x120. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

**OFFICE TO LET.**—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

# DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO LET**—FLOORS OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH Croton, gas, stationary tubs, &c., in new houses on 3d-av., between 89th and 90th sts., and 2d-av., at 114th and 116th sts.; rent $11 to $18. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 1st-av., corner 86th-st.

**TO LET**—NO. 688 LEXINGTON-AV., A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house, having all the modern improvements, and in complete order; can be seen at any time without permit. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

**TO LEASE LOW TO A PRIVATE** family, a fine four-story house, No. 15 West 20th-st., near 5th-av., except doctor's office. Apply on premises.

**HOUSE NO. 205 5TH-ST., CORNER** Bowery; gas and water on each floor, bath, &c., and partly furnished, to rent low to a good party. Apply on the premises.

**PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR** rooms, with or without board, apply to Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.; rooms registered and in-

# REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.

## LORILLARD ESTATE.

## Peremptory Sale of 3,300 Lots,

MILL SITES, VILLA SITES AND DWELLING HOUSES,

AT

## FORDHAM PARK,

NEAR FORDHAM DEPOT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

**A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.**

Will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, situated near Fordham Depot, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, on the 30th of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon,

**350 ACRES OF LAND,**

the country seat of the late PETER LORILLARD. This magnificent property has recently been topographically surveyed and laid out by General E. L. Viele, formerly Chief Engineer of the Central Park, and will be offered to the public in lots and villa sites of convenient size.

The mansion of the late owner, a granite structure containing thirty rooms, with stone stables, greenhouse, conservatories, graperies, gashouse and garden, will be sold with about thirty acres of land, forming a complete and elegant country residence. There is also upon the premises a valuable water power, which will be sold, with the mills and mill sites.

The property will be sold subject to restrictions against nuisances.

Terms liberal.

Maps of the property may be had at the office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

For further information apply to

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.;
PHILO T. RUGGLES, No. 39 Wall-st.;
G. TILLOTSON, No. 46 Exchange-place; or
MAN & PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the undersigned executors of John A. Cross, deceased, the following-described real estate, being one of the best wharf properties in the City of Brooklyn, viz.: A plot of land containing an area of about fifty city lots, together with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of 1st-st., (the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad,) and extending to the Wallabout channel of the East River, with a wharf frontage of about 346 feet. This property is now occupied for manufacturing and commercial purposes, is most centrally located, and not being exposed to the great tidal rush of the main stream, (though situate on the immediate head of the channel,) is one of the best protected and most accessible landings on the Brooklyn shore. The above-described property is in the immediate vicinity of the extensive city basins of the Wallabout Improvement, which are just completed, and near the Peck-slip, Grand and Houston-st. Ferries to New-York. For sugar refineries, manufactories, or for a yard for the storage of lumber or coal, this property is most eligibly located and admirably adapted.

For maps and more full particulars apply to the auctioneers. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

SEYMOUR L. HUSTED.
CHARLES J. LOWREY.

**AUCTION SALE.**

Will be sold on
FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1869.
at 1½ o'clock P. M.,
AT CENTREVILLE, BAYONNE CITY,
on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey,
TWENTY-FIVE
SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
TWO HOUSES AND LOTS,
within half a block of the depot, twenty-five minutes from the City.

Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 1 o'clock P. M.

This property is first-class.

A. D. HOPE,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

Sale indoors if the weather should be unfavorable.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE
of the
**LORILLARD ESTATE,**
FORDHAM, N. Y.
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., HARLEM RAILROAD,
At 10½ A. M. each day of sale.

For maps and free tickets apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

**REAL ESTATE NOTICE.**—JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, thirty-five acres of land in the town of Yonkers, on the west side of Central Park-av., and both sides of the road leading from Kingsbridge to Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad. This valuable tract of land is known as the Abraham Valentine estate, and now to be sold by order of S. M. Valentine, executor; will be sold in three parcels. Full particulars and maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st. Conveyances at all hours at Williams' Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.

# CITY REAL ESTATE.

**STORE FOR SALE OR TO LET.**—The new store Nos. 130 and 132 Water-st., corner of Pine, for sale or to let. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

**$13.500.**—THREE-STORY AND basement brick house No. 252 West 36th-st.; in good order; all improvements. Inquire on the premises of the owner.

# BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—IN WILLIAMSBURG, A TWO-story, attic and basement frame house; water and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; immediate possession.

# COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.**—A three-story brown-stone house, French roof, 40x50; lot 50x80, situated in one of the most desirable streets in Washington, and near the Arlington House, just opened. This is a most delightful residence, with spacious drawing rooms, and containing all the modern improvements found in the most modern houses. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A large house with all the modern improvements, in complete order, with greenhouse, icehouse and outbuildings; grounds tastefully arranged with fine large trees and extensive gardens. Will be sold with one acre of land or more. Less than one-quarter of a mile from the depot. Address

R. W. LEAVITT & CO.
No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

# SAVINGS BANKS.

**NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,**
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE OF TAX.

INTEREST on NEW DEPOSITS commences on the first day in every month. BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,**
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

**NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,** 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

# AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE.**—HORSES, CARRIAGES, DEPOT WAGON, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, &C.,

AT AUCTION.

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN REMOVING PERMANENTLY TO EUROPE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 26, 1869, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the private stable No. 137 West 38th-st., near Broadway, pair sorrel carriage horses, brown saddle mare, bay horses, brown mare, coupe by Lawrence, basket phaeton, wagonette, coach by Brewster, sleighs, sets single and double harness by Louden, saddles, bridles, blankets, robes, sheets, whips, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, the lease of the lot with the two-story brick stable thereon, No. 137 West 38th-st., containing five stalls, carriage room, &c.; lease has three years to run from May 1, 1870; ground rent, $180 per annum.

The above will be open for inspection on the day previous to the sale. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

**UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.**—United States of America, Massachusetts District, ss.—Boston, Nov. 15, 1869.—Pursuant to a warrant for sale from the District Court for said district, I shall sell at public auction, at New-Bedford, in said district of Massachusetts, on Friday, the 3d day of December next, at 12 o'clock M., the ship *Robert L. Lane*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, libelled in said Court by Charles L. Richards, et al., in a cause of bottomry, and ordered to be sold as aforesaid. For inventory and further particulars apply to Wm. S. Cobb, Deputy United States Marshal, New-Bedford, Mass.

GEO. L. ANDREWS, U. S. Marshal,
Massachusetts District.

EDWARD W. BROWN, Auctioneer.

**BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.,** THIS DAY, (Friday,) Nov. 26, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

20 barrels New-Orleans Oranges.
2 casks Turkey Prunes.
291 barrels Almeria Grapes.
290 kegs Almeria Grapes.
270 half kegs Almeria Grapes.
91 barrels Currants.
2,000 boxes Raisins.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.**—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 27 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, a lot of goods, consisting of dry goods and fancy goods; also, two glass cases, being part of the estate of Moses Nelson, bankrupt.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

By order, CHAS. GERDING, Assignee.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

**MEDICAL LIBRARY AT AUCTION.**—THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, balance of the medical library of the late Howard Townsend, M. D., Albany.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

**JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL** sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a superb assortment of household furniture, [illegible]

**SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.**

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**STORE AND LOT NO. 175 PEARL-ST. AT AUCTION.**

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: PEARL-ST.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the westerly side of Pearl-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., and known as No. 175. Lot 19.9 front, 25.2 rear, by about 105 feet deep.

# FINANCIAL.

## VERMILYE & CO.

## BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

**CLOSING PRICES.**

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1869—3 P. M.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered, 1881 | 117⅛ | 117⅝ | 5-20 Coupon, '67 | 115 | 115⅛ |
| Coupon, 1881 | 117⅛ | 117⅝ | 5-20 Coupon, '68 | 115 | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 Regis., 1862 | 112⅛ | 112⅝ | 10-40 Regis. | 107⅛ | 107⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 114⅛ | 114⅝ | 10-40 Coupon | 107⅛ | 107⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 112⅜ | 112⅝ | Gold | 124⅞ | 125⅛ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 113 | 113⅛ | U. S. Cur. Pac. | 107⅛ | 107⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July | 114⅞ | 115⅛ | | | |

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

## FOR SALE,

TEN PER CENT.

CITY AND TOWN BONDS

IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE

AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Real valuations of property | $9,186,000 |
| Whole indebtedness of towns only | 203,000 |

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low prices. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

## 5-20 COUPONS,

DUE JAN. 1,

WANTED BY

**HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,**

BANKERS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

**J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,**
DEALERS IN
SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Macon and Brunswick Indorsed Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Eight per cent. Interest Bonds.
East Tennessee and Georgia Bonds.
Mississippi Central Eight per cent. Certificates.

AND WILL BUY

Wilmington and Manchester First Preferred Bonds and South Carolina Bonds, Old and New.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

**THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE** Dec. 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI**rectors of this Company will be held at its office, No. 102 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI**rectors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 9 Wall-st., on Monday, Dec. 6, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

[illegible] M. WILSON, Secretary.

# FINANCIAL.

## A LOAN OF $1,500,000,

PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
SECURED BY A FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE ON THEIR RAILWAY, WHICH RUNS FROM ST. JOSEPH
TO
FORT KEARNEY.

Total length of Road 271 Miles.

Distance Mortgaged, 111 Miles, and at the rate of only $13,500 per mile on a completed road, costing to build and equip more than double the amount mortgaged.

Trustee for Bondholders—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York.

This line of Railroad is the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, running West through Eastern Kansas into the very heart of Nebraska, and connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California and Pacific States.

These Bonds have thirty years to run from Aug. 15, 1869, payable at maturity in gold in the City of New-York.

The interest is payable in Gold on the 15th of February and August in each year, at the rate of Eight Per Cent., Free of Government Tax, in New-York, London and Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, without notice, and at the following equivalents on a $1,000 Bond:

| | |
|---|---|
| In New-York | $40, gold. |
| In London | £8 4s. 4d |
| In Frankfort-on-the-Main | 100 flor. |

On $500 bond one-half these amounts respectively.

They are Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, but can be registered, and on surrender of the Coupons can be converted into Registered Bonds.

Company's Capital Stock ........ $10,000,000 to which nearly $2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has and is being expended on the road.

The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior land immediately adjoining the line. This was a grant direct from the United States Government to aid the Company in their work, and at the Government price of $2 50 per acre, has a value of ........ $4,000,000

While the loan is only $1,500,000, and is the only debt against the Company.

The issue of $1,500,000 of these bonds is all that can be issued by the Company.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charge, and marketable securities converted without commission to parties investing in these bonds.

We offer these bonds at the low price of 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Parties desiring safe and lucrative investments should lose no time in investigating these securities.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to this loan examined by competent counsel and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY as a SAFE, SURE, and PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors, and others.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.
TANNER & CO.

## SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF

## JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

**MACOUPIN COUNTY**
**10 PER CENT. BONDS.**

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

**DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,**
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

**BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,**
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS**
CONSTANTLY PURCHASED
BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1869.

**AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF** Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-av. Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on Dec. 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 20 until Dec 1.

JOHN KERR, President.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1869.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI**rectors of this Company will be held at Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The polls will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close Nov. 20 and open Dec. 2.

FRED. E. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

# FINANCIAL.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE

## 7-40 GOLD BONDS

Of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are offered for sale by Messrs. W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a railroad nearly one-half completed, traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by first mortgage on 140 miles of this first-class road, its outfit, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—seven per cent. gold for forty years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,246 per mile, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose bonds have ranked very high.

These facts, added to the safeguards thrown around each and every bond, combine to render these UNEQUALED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

● Pamphlets, with maps and full detail, furnished on application.

Adhering to our positive rule never to offer anything for sale which we do not ourselves believe to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates; the result of which is, that we offer these securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

## EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

## STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

**JOHNSON & DAY,**

BANKERS,

NO. 80 BROADWAY.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
**Geo. Opdyke & Co**
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the Coupons of the bonds of this Company, due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.

HENRY E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF some years' experience, a situation as dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; four years' reference. No. 342 East 21st-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as cook; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 338 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as laundress and to do some chamberwork. Apply for two days at No. 146 East 15th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as laundress; has five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 741 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging; has two years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 6th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; would do chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 West 13th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; has best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced Protestant nurse to an invalid lady; can give the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 27 Amity-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and chambermaid; has good reference; is kind and obliging. Call at No. 200 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from their last place. Call at No. 437 East 15th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing by the week or month; good reference. Call or address Mrs. MITCHELL, 149 West 4th-st., for two days.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid, or would do the fine washing, in a private family; can give satisfactory references. Call or address No. 54 West 20th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting in all its branches; has good City reference. Apply at No. 149 West 39th-st., near 7th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation in a small private family to do general housework; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 232 West 16th-st., rear.

**WANTED**—BY A DRESSMAKER IN A PRIvate family, work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Groven & Baker machine. Can be seen at No. 212 Waverley-place.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or take care of children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 32 East 32d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook. Apply this week at No. 31 East 22d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 345 West 22d-st.

**WANTED.**—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation for a lady's maid and seamstress. Apply for two days at No. 26 Bond-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 413 East 18th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS DRESSmaker; will go out by the day; is a perfect fitter. Call at No. 144 East 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

**AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV.,** (new No. 335,) for country or City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

**GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE** and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. [illegible] Institute, [illegible] cor. Bowery.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable woman as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing of a small private family; also no objection to a small boarding house; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 434 East 16th-st., third floor, Room 10.

**WANTED**—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies, side dishes, and all kinds of desserts; good City reference; has lived nine years in one place. Call for two days at No. 212 West 18th-st., or at No. 1 White-place.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, with best City references, a situation as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would be willing to take charge of growing children and assist with chamberwork. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; would prefer to go with a family to Cuba for the Winter; no objection to growing children; City reference. Apply at No. 249 West 27th-st.

**WANTED**—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, situations; one as cook and to assist in washing, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; have good reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 322 East 36th-st., second floor, front room.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman; fully competent; soups, meats and desserts of all kinds; is a good bread, cake and pastry baker; would prefer to do the general work of a small genteel family; the best of City references given. Call at No. 360 West 28th-st., top floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing, and also can cut and fit boys' clothes and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 344 East 21st-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with best City references, a situation as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would be willing to take charge of growing children and assist with the chamberwork. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as a first-class waitress and chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a gentleman's family; would go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 331 East 25th-st., below 2d-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman who understands English cooking thoroughly; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 321 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., top floor.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; can furnish good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 132 West 28th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing, in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 634 Hudson-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A respectable Scotch woman, in a first-class family; can give the very best references as to character and capability. Apply for three days at No. 236 East 14th st., in the garden.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook and to assist in washing, or cook, wash and iron, in a small family; no objection to go a short distance on the Hudson. Apply at No. 141 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

**WANTED**—BY A LADY, A SITUATION TO do all kinds of fine sewing and to assist in housekeeping; would act as assistant and companion to a lady or an invalid; would travel or go abroad. Call on or address for two days H. J. K., No. 20 East 22d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a Protestant; has years' experience in that capacity; City reference. Apply at No. 243 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor, front room, from 9 till to 3 o'clock.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker; can give best City reference. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business in every respect; no objection to country; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse for a grown child; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 334 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as waiter; understands his business well; will be recommended from the place where he lived for eight years. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, at her house, gentlemen's washing, (done up in style,) or would go out by the day to gentlemen's families; fluting by the hand or machine. Call or address No. 549 6th-av., third floor.

**WANTED**—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very efficient young woman; understands cooking thoroughly; meats, game, soup of all kinds, pastry, and is a good baker; will assist in washing; good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

**WANTED**—BY TWO YOUNG PROTESTANT women, situations together or separate; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as up-stairs girl; the best of City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman to take care of a grown child and sew; understands Grover & Baker's machine; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 359 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

**WANTED**—BY TWO YOUNG COLORED women, situations, separate or together; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as up-stairs girl; good references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to act as chambermaid and do fine washing; best City references. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st., second floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young married woman as wet nurse. Call or address E. K., No. 344 East 15th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., fourth bell.

**WANTED**—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as a good cook in a private family; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting, fitting and all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 268 Madison-av., corner 39th-st.

MALES.

**WANTED.**—A GERMAN MAN WISHES A situation as gardener or coachman; he knows all branches about garden crops and flowers and hot beds; he is willing to make himself generally useful in all kinds of work through the Winter; he can drive and knows how to take care of horses; eight years' recommendation from Brooklyn or New-York; learned gardening in France. Address or call for three days on E. SMITH, shoemaker's door, 22d-st., near 4th-av., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman; is sober and steady and willing and obliging; has five years' reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 305 West 20th-st.

**WANTED**—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of finding a situation for a coachman who has been some time in his employ, and whom he recommends very highly. Call or address EMPLOYER, No. 109 East 40th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom in a private family, and is perfectly familiar with horses; has four years' City reference. Call or address No. 125 West 50th-st., for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City references. Address B. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, who understands his business, in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, the former as coachman and gardener; the latter as cook and laundress; will make themselves generally useful; good City reference. Address C. E., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION FOR A COACHman (colored) who has been in my employ for the past three and a half years. Apply to H. S. MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

**WANTED**—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENer, married, without family, a situation; none but those wanting a first-class gardener need apply. Address Box No. 103 Astoria Post Office, L. I.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; has the best City reference from his last place as to character, &c. Apply at No. 359 6th-av., picture store, basement.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German, as coachman or gardener; is willing to make himself useful; can give best of references. Address MEYER, No. 83 Warren-st.

**WANTED**—BY A PRACTICAL GERMAN watchmaker, a situation far West; best recommendation from Benedict Bros., Broadway, for three years. Address W. BOPEE, No. 128 Allen-st., store.

**WANTED**—BY A WATCHMAN, A SITUAtion in a store or office; is a steady, married man. Address A. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

# HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**WANTED**—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY goods salesman, that can command a good, prompt-paying trade; will be liberally treated. Address, with full particulars, MILLINERY GOODS, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress. One competent and well recommended may apply at BEDELL'S, No. 349 4th-av., where the lady may be seen.

**WANTED**—A YOUNG MAN AS CHECK clerk in a bank. Address in handwriting of applicant, with references, BANK, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

## SHIPPING.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Nov. 27
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Dec. 11
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**STEAMER LAFAYETTE,** FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 27th November, at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

### STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CALEDONIA | Nov. 27 | INDIA | Dec. 18 |
| COLUMBIA | Dec. 4 | CAMBRIA | Dec. 25 |
| EUROPA | Dec. 11 | IOWA | Jan. 1 |

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Dec. 4, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, Dec. 11, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 43 |

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

| FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liverpool | $80 | Liverpool | $30 |
| Halifax | 20 | Halifax | 15 |
| St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 30 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1 | Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 16 |
| Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2 | Nemesis, Wed'day, Dec. 22 |
| Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8 | Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 23 |
| Samaria, Thursday, Dec. 9 | Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 29 |
| Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 15 | Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 30 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.............$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

### STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MINNESOTA, | 2,965 tons | Dec. 1, at 2 P. M. |
| IDAHO, | 3,132 tons | Dec. 8, at 9 A. M. |
| NEVADA, | 3,125 tons | Dec. 15, at 2 P. M. |
| COLORADO, | 3,015 tons | Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M. |
| NEBRASKA, | 3,392 tons | Dec. 29, at 2 P. M. |
| MANHATTAN, | 2,865 tons | Jan. 5, at 8 A. M. |

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

### NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, GRIGG, Saturday, Nov. 27, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 4, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau..Dec. 2
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..............Dec. 9
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS............Dec. 16

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR HAVANA**—UNITED STATES MAIL.—The well-known, first-class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, ED. WHITEHURST, Commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

### HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

### FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain LIMEBURNER.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st. The LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE** Florida Ports, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.

The popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 2d December, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Price of passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail 9th December.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

| First Class. | Steerage. |
|---|---|
| $140 to $180. | $65. |

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

DEC. 4—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Dec. 3. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL, CLAPP, SATURDAY, Nov. 27.
CORTES, NELSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 4.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Nov. 17, 1869.

**TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND** all others concerned.—Notice is hereby given, that under recent instructions from the Treasury Department, the system of cording and sealing packages of merchandise, shipped from this to Pacific ports, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, will be abolished, on and after the 20th inst. (Sailing day of the steamer *Alaska*.)

After that date, shippers of merchandise to San Francisco by that route will be required to furnish to this office, detailed invoices of all goods shipped, together with such descriptive marks as will readily designate the packages containing such goods, the same to be furnished on or before the day on which the goods leave this port.

These invoices and the system of marking packages should be the same as are now used and employed in the shipment of goods from other countries to this.

These requirements do not apply to goods shipped in bond. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

## RAILROADS.

### HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:30 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Otisville and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage, may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

*To Piermont only.

**SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.**—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

## STEAMBOATS.

### STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK AND NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

### FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY. Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

### PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

**TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.**—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

**SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.**—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

| LEAVES NEW-YORK. | | LEAVES RED BANK. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tues., Nov. 23 | 9:30 A. M. | Wed., Nov. 24 | 8 A. M. |
| Thurs., Nov. 25 | 10:30 A. M. | Frid., Nov. 26 | 10 A. M. |
| Sat., Nov. 27 | 1:30 P. M. | Mon., Nov. 29 | 12 M. |
| Tues., Nov. 30 | 2:00 P. M. | | |

**FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL** points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

**FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD,** &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## HOTELS.

### ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

Corner 20th-st. and Broadway.

On the table d'hote plan.

WM. H. FAIRCHILD, Proprietor.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.**—Rich and elegant designs, from $6, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS,** &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

**S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3D-**st., offers for six weeks more, marble mantels and headstones below cost, before removing to his new factory.

## DRY GOODS.

### CHANTILLY POINTES,

CHANTILLY FLOUNCES AND TRIMMING LACES.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE LATE *AUCTION SALES,* AT REDUCED PRICES.

**MILLER & GRANT,**

NO. 879 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.

### INDIA CURIOSITIES,

MODERN AND ANTIQUE.

The largest variety of articles ever offered. Europeans and all other persons desiring

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, Broadway, near 14th-st.

### FRIEND PITTS,

No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., offers at extremely low prices elegant sash ribbons, neckties, collars, cuffs, laces, fine French elastics, fans, combs, brushes, perfumery, thread and needles, dolls, toys and fancy goods. The cheapest umbrellas at retail in the City.

### TO DRY GOODS SALESMEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH SALESMEN CONTROLLING FIRST-CLASS TRADE. ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 355 Broadway.

## MILLINERY.

**GOLD MEDAL BONNETS AND PRE-**mium Hats, Children's Hats and Bonnets. L. BINNS' Premium Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Furs at half price. Get your old furs repaired. We do them.

## PROPOSALS.

### "SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY."

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "BIDS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED 25TH NOVEMBER," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 1st proximo, for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

2,000 pounds white lead in oil, 300 pounds whiting, 600 pounds putty, 50 pounds pat. dryer, 10 pounds ultramarine blue, 5 pounds raw sienna in oil, 15 pounds burned umber in oil, 1 dozen papers glaziers' zinc points, ¼ pound each, and 1 dozen silver-plated wash-basin cocks, to be selected.

300 pounds heavy white oak tanned harness leather, 2 sides split patent leather for collar covers, 2 sets double truck harness, 2 cart saddle trees, 4 pairs brass turrets and hooks for saddles, 80 feet brass mouldings for saddles, 6 breast chains for truck harness, 25 papers tacks, assorted; 2 dozen patent leather fronts for head stalls, 6 pair bar trace loops, 1½ inch; 3 pounds black harness thread, 2 pounds clout nails, 1 inch, English; 4 truck pipe collars, 18 pair worsted rosettes, 2 dozen pressed loops, assorted; 2 patent leather collars, 55 yards burlap for lining horse blankets, 2 yards double width all wool kersey for breast protectors, 72 yards worsted binding for horse blankets, 2 dozen currying brushes, 200 pounds oil meal, 10 pounds Chinese vermillion, and 2 dozen painters' dusting brushes. All the above cart and wagon harness, &c., to be selected.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

11,000 fish hooks—cod, bass, blackfish, mackerel and trout assorted.

500 galvanized iron clews, as per sample at the Navy Yard.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

10,000 pounds best flange charcoal iron, viz.: 2,000 pounds 3-16 inch, 2,000 pounds ⅛ inch, 2,000 pounds No. 12, 2,000 pounds No. 14, and 2,000 pounds No. 16; 2,000 pounds ⅜x2 inch bar iron.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

30,000 pounds sugar, half in half barrels; 12,000 pounds coffee, 4,000 gallons beans, which must be of this year's crop; 1,000 bushels Syracuse salt.

600 half barrels, 300 tight half barrels, 5,000 hickory poles, 10 feet long; 25,000 feet whitewood boards, 12 to 18 inches wide, to be well seasoned, planed on one side, ⅝ inch after being planed; 3 kegs 3d. and 1 keg 8d. nails.

500 black silk handkerchiefs.

All supplies under this Bureau must be "NAVAL STANDARD."

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for further information, and will state in their bids the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified. Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

### SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF THE PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1869.

Sealed proposals to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised Nov. 24," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 27th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

2,376 feet 2½ to 6 inches wire rope, all to have a hemp heart, to be painted, and to be of Roebling's manufacture, or of a kind equal to that manufacture in all respects.

1,000 pounds Seine Twine, as per sample at Navy Yard.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government.

The above supplies are required for immediate use, and bidders are requested to state in their proposals the date within which they will make delivery at the Navy Yard, for which responsible security will be required.

Blank forms, as usual, to be had at this office.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

### PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING WINTER-STRAINED OIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 12, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1869, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with eighty thousand (80,000) gallons of the best quality pure Winter-strained Oil, to be divided into five lots; and for further information apply at the office of the Lighthouse Board, or in person.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION POST OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE BUILDING, NEW-YORK CITY, Nov. 23, 1869.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE** received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M. of the 3d day of December next for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building thirty-two (32) Cast Iron Columns, Bed Plates, &c., for use in the construction in the basement story of the United States Post Office and Court House Building, at New-York City.

All the castings must be sound, smooth and straight, of the best quality of pig metal, and of the number and weights, shown by the schedule and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any casting of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases and plates, must be planed perfectly true; all bolt holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings, and the entire work to be completed on or before the 12th day of January, 1870, and be delivered as required.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered only in the aggregate. Payments to be made monthly upon delivery and acceptance of the castings by the Superintendent, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interests of the Government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.

Neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Bids for Iron Columns."

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Nov. 3, 1869.

**PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE,** WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 10 A. M., on the 4th December, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops stationed at Forts Columbus and Wood, New-York Harbor, and New-York City. The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and delivered at the posts above-named free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate, not exceeding four times per week.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying Commissioned Officers and their families, stationed at the aforesaid places or those supplied therefrom, with such Choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steaks, Standing Ribs or Rib Roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1870.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed by two responsible sureties, whose names must be entered in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 10 A. M., on the 4th proximo, at which time and place bidders are invited to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed R. G. RUTHERFORD, Brevet Captain, U. S. A., A. C. S.

**CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.**—TO CONTRACTORS.—The time for receiving bids for the construction of the "Robbins Preserved Wood Pavement" in 4th and 5th sts., from the Bowery to Mangin-st., and of the "Stow Foundation Pavement" in Maiden-Lane and in 15th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av., is hereby extended until 11 A. M. of FRIDAY, Nov. 26, 1869.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

## DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION** originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT** room, furnished, and a small room adjoining, large closets, fire, gas and bathroom, suitable for two or three gentlemen, without board; would have no objections to give breakfast if required; private family; reference exchanged. No. 137 East 20th-st., one door from Lexington-av.

**NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.**—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only. References required.

**NO. 241 EAST 34TH-ST.**—A FEW FINE rooms well furnished, all modern improvements, with or without board, to persons desiring the refinement and sociability of a strictly select family circle; terms moderate.

**NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.**—LARGE front room, third floor, Southern exposure, first-class table, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; location excellent; convenient to several car lines; terms moderate; references exchanged.

**NO. 305 WEST 20TH-ST.**—A NICELY-furnished parlor and bedroom, with use of kitchen; suitable for light housekeeping or for single gentlemen; gas and water; terms moderate; location good. Call for three days.

**A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO** gentlemen, can find a pleasant home with a small family; the best of reference given and required; Sabbath-respecting parties preferred. No. 132 East 30th-st.

**THIRTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.**—Elegantly furnished rooms to let with board. Parties desiring first-class locations apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

**NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY** and 25th-st. Newly and handsomely furnished rooms en suite and singly; all conveniences. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

**A SMALL FAMILY, OR TWO GENTLE-**men and wives, may obtain a handsome suite of rooms, with first-class board, at No. 134 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48** West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

**A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PAR-**lor, and one or two bedrooms, (second floor,) to let to gentlemen, without board; references required. Call at No. 20 West 11th-st.

**FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT TO A** single gentleman in a private family, with fire and gas; references exchanged. Apply at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

**NO. 115 EAST 39TH-ST., NEAR PARK-**av.—To let, by a private family, at a reasonable rate, a second floor, furnished, with board, to a party of two or three.

**NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.**—GRAMERCY Park.—A large and nicely-furnished room on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, to let with first-class board; references.

**ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED PARLORS** to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; also, double and single room without board; terms moderate. Apply at No. 39 West 24th-st.

**NO. 215 WEST 46TH-ST.**—A PRIVATE family have two large and handsomely-furnished rooms, which they will rent with or without board; moderate price; references.

**LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST.**—A nicely furnished suite of rooms, with superior table. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

**NO. 9 WEST 22D-ST.**—TO RENT, ELEgantly-furnished parlor and second floors, with private table, with every convenience connected.

**FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.**—ROOMS EN SUITE or singly, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. References.

**A THIRD-STORY BACK ROOM TO** let, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Call at No. 138 West 43d-st.

**NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.**—A FINE suite of rooms, second floor; board optional; location very desirable.

**NO. 8 EAST 10TH-ST.**—VERY DESIRAble rooms, with or without private table; references exchanged.

**TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A** pleasantly furnished room, with board, at No. 81 2d-av.

**NO. 2 WEST 43D-ST., FIRST DOOR** from 5th-av.—Beautiful rooms; full board; singly or en suite; private family.

**NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.**—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; private family.

**SOME VERY ELEGANT ROOMS,** with board, can be had in a private family, No. 227 West 14th-st., near 7th-av. References.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE** country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON the 20th day of November, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH LOW, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.

S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MILLWARD, of the firm of Willard & Millward, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Millward, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of December, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of November, 1869.

n12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTINE FORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—No. 2,099.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Augustine Ford, of Brooklyn, Kings County and State of New-York, carrying on business in New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of November, 1869.

n26-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD S. THOMSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 17th November, 1869.

n26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**NO. 2,099.**—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTINE FORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Augustine Ford, of Brooklyn, Kings County, and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of November, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
n26-law3wF No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLARD and JOSEPH MILLWARD.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before H. W. Allen, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANCIS LA BAW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis La Baw, of Rahway, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Rahway, N. J., the 24th day of November, 1869.

n26-law3wF HENRY PLATNER, Assignee.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST**—IN BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS-st., one PACKAGE marked S. Waselbaum. Finder will please return it to E. STONE, No. 100 Duane-st.

## IRON WORKS.

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## AMUSEMENTS.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRIOL. LEFRANC.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 26,
WILLIAM TELL,
WITH ITS GRAND CAST.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
WILLIAM TELL.

New Scenery, New Dresses, Ballet, Increased Chorus and Orchestra.

BRIOL, LAMI, LEFRANC, REYNA, COLETTI, BARILI, FOSSATI, REINHARDT, DIEHM.

Incidental Ballet by MLLE. MARIE SAND, MLLE. VESTRI, and MR. MARWIG.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, AT 1,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
KELLOGG. RONCONI.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) NOV. 27, AT 1,
KELLOGG. RONCONI.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

Admission to Matinee.............................$1
Secured Seats...........................50 cents extra

Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Shirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

### FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of.......AUGUSTIN DALY

TO-NIGHT (Friday) and SATURDAY MATINEE.

EVERY-BODY'S FRIEND. GEO. CLARKE as Featherly, LEWIS as Major de Boots, POLK as Icebrook, Mrs. CHANFRAU as the Widow, Miss LONGMORE as Mrs. Featherly, Mrs. GILBERT as Mrs. de Boots.

SATURDAY NIGHT,
E. L. DAVENPORT as Sir Giles Overreach.

### GRAND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT.

Opening of the new hall of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, by kind permission of Max Maretzek, Esq.

Miss NETTIE STERLING.

Her first appearance since her return from Europe.

Mr. WM. J. HILL.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN.
Mr. WM. BERGE, Mus. Doc.
Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN.
Mr. S. P. WARREN.
Mr. HENRY E. BROWN.

TICKETS BY SUBSCRIPTION.

To be had of F. P. FREEMAN, No. 391 Broadway.

### PLYMOUTH CHURCH—BROOKLYN.

SENATOR SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE.
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1869.

### STEINWAY HALL.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE.

SENATOR SUMNER WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT SPEECH ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE, FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1869.

The only occasion on which this speech will be made by him in New-York.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION...........50 cents.
RESERVED SEATS................25 cents extra.

They may be procured at the box office, Steinway Hall, on and after Monday, Nov. 29.

Doors open at 7. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

### DORE ART UNION,

NO. 587 BROADWAY.
DORE'S GREAT PAINTINGS.
ADMISSION FREE

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The Third Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures, now open day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

**SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 5TH-**av. and 14th-st.—Exhibition of paintings. "The Nine Muses." By Joseph Fagnani. From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; 7 to 10 evening. Admission 25 cents.

## INSTRUCTION.

### MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Extra branches optional. Graduates from the academic course of this Institute are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Williams and Columbia Colleges, New-York University, the Government schools, and in the banking and commercial houses of New-York City.

The following, with over one hundred other well-known citizens, are patrons whose names, together with regulations, &c., are in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute:

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### ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,** Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address

Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

**ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.**—Writing and book-keeping pupils received this week at half prices; pupils will have until May to complete their lessons.

GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE.

**DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH,** English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

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English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.

Second quarter commences Nov. 24.

Circulars sent on request.

### MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

**$5 EACH**—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

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**THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101** West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. The second quarter of the fiftieth school year commences on MONDAY, Nov. 22. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

**GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK** University, Washington-square, east, a Primary, Commercial and Classical School; fits also for Naval School and West Point.

**MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND** French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.** Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

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**LEGGETT, MISS M. W.**—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

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**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS ENGLISH and French visiting governess. Address Miss M., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

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## AMUSEMENTS.

### BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TENTH WEEK AND LAST NIGHT of the engagement of MISS BATEMAN, who will appear every evening EXCEPT Saturday as MARY WARNER.

LAST MARY WARNER MATINEE AND LAST APPEARANCE OF MISS BATEMAN On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 2 o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING, Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's beautiful domestic drama of TIME AND THE HOUR.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Carriages can be ordered at 10¼.

MONDAY, Nov. 29, Mr. JAMES H. HACKETT, in his celebrated character of FALSTAFF.

### BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management takes pleasure in stating that the eminent Shakespearean comedian, MR. JAS. H. HACKETT, will commence a brief engagement at this establishment

ON MONDAY, NOV. 29,

on which occasion he will appear in his renowned and celebrated character of FALSTAFF, in Shakespeare's great historical play of HENRY IV., which will be presented with new and appropriate scenery, costumes, &c., &c.

Box sheet now open.

### WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

NOTICE.

HOME,

With the comedietta, A REGULAR FIX,

Can only be performed for A LIMITED NUMBER OF NIGHTS In consequence of APPROACHING NOVELTIES.

Mr. Lester Wallack in both pieces, the rest of the characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Hield, Mr. Rockwell, Mr. M. Holland, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Peck, Miss Henriques, Miss Germon, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Sefton, Mrs. Timony, Miss Green and Miss Clayton.

TO-MORROW-NIGHT, SECOND TIME, HENRY DUNBAR.

In active preparation Mrs. Centlivre's brilliant and picturesque comedy of THE WONDER, with new and beautiful SCENERY, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS and a SPLENDID CAST.

**TAMMANY.**—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE HANLONS, Little Bob, Tourniquet, The Great Act, Pas Africaine, Three Midgets, Le Chapeau Magique, Pantomime, Lauris, Sands, Spanish Ballet. Admission, 50c.; children, 25c. Matinee Saturday. Engagement with Miss Fanny Herring and M. W. Fiske. In preparation, a new burlesque—Bad Dickey.

### PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

FIRST CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED.
CONDUCTOR..........HERR CARL BERGMANN

Miss ALIDE TOPP and Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS have kindly consented to assist.

GENERAL REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, AT 2½ P. M.

Single rehearsal tickets, $1.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

**STEINWAY HALL.**—A SELECT ENTERTAINMENT.—FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, and SATURDAY MATINEE.—Byron's MANFRED, from memory, by WM. H. POPE. Original music by George W. Morgan. A charming ballad by Miss Jenny Proudfoot. To conclude with Dance's beautiful Comedietta—Love in High Life: Or, A Morning Call.

Mrs. Chillington.............Miss E. V. PROUDFOOT
Sir Edward Ardent............WILLIAM H. POPE

Matinee, Saturday, Nov. 27, last Recital of Manfred.

### TO LECTURE ASSOCIATIONS.

The undersigned is prepared to make engagements to lecture, and may be addressed at No. 161 East 56th-st., New-York.

E. L. YOUMANS.

## DANCING.

### A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING.

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

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DANCING ACADEMY,
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Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

**HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,** 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and in Eighth-street from Lewis-street to Avenue D.

Third—For laying Belgian pavement in Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Fourth—For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—For flagging and reflagging Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on:

First—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, and the easterly side of Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

Second—Both sides of Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and both sides of Eighth-street, from Lewis-street to Avenue D, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Fifth—Both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors, New-York, Nov. 25, 1869.

**THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY** to the Board of Excise on the 25th day of December, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, at No. 209 3d-st., New-York. E. MANHEIMER & CO.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF** NEW-YORK.—CHARLES LANE, plaintiff, against AMMI WILLARD, Oscar A. Willard, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Eliza B. Willard, deceased; Eben H. Burgess, John L. Scofield, Charles D. Champlin, Almon H. Eggleston, John W. Davis, John Geering, A. Belden Crane, William A. Richardson, Assignee, &c., and Andrew J. Rogers, Public Administrator of the City of New-York, and Joseph N. Crane, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed on the second day of October, 1869, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 31 Nassau-street, corner of Cedar, (Bank of Commerce Building,) in the City of New-York, in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York City, October 2d, 1869. MARTIN & SMITH,

n12-12w6wF* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### BROOKLYN MARKET,

Adams-st. and Fulton-st., near Myrtle-av., opposite City Hall, will be open in about two weeks. A few stands still to be disposed of, and those wishing to keep open evenings can take stands in store No. 357 Fulton-st., connecting with general market. Apply on premises.

**TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR** sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

### F. E. SMITH & CO.,

ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS,

Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., New-York office, No. 11 South-st.

Our mills in every respect are superior to anything of the kind now in operation in the United States.

CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES SUITABLE FOR EVERY TRADE OR MARKET.

### STORAGE FOR HAY.

In fireproof warehouse, 54th-st. and 10th-av.; capacity for 10,000 bales. Apply to C. R. WOODS & CO., No. 31 Jay-st.

**FOR SALE**—A LOT OF RECTIFIERS, COMplete and in good order; also, cisterns, &c. Apply to CRARY & PIKE, No. 226 Pearl-st.

**SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOW-**case Doors. HOFFMAN & PERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 148 Chatham-st.

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### FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
NOS. 75 AND 77 SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

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Suitable for City and country residences.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8

SECOND WEEK of ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.

FRIDAY, Nov. 26, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, BALFE'S MASTERPIECE, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

With New Scenery, New Dresses, Grand Marches, Increased Orchestra AND CHORUS.

With the following great cast: Arline, Miss Emma Howson; Devilshoof, H. C. Peakes; Thaddeus, Mr Henry Haigh; Count Arnheim, Mr. Henry Drayton.

RITA SANGALLI'S GRAND BALLET TROUPE will appear, assisted by Mons. S. VAN HAMME.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.

FOURTH WEEK of the very successful engagement of LOTTA, who will appear on FRIDAY, Nov. 26, 1869. Every EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON in the military five-act drama, written expressly for her by Edmund Falconer, Esq., entitled FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY.

SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.

SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c. NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.

SATURDAY next—First FIRE FLY MATINEE. SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

### OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A laughable farce and a domestic drama.

Double attraction. Two pieces. Double attraction.

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| A Screaming Farce, | Mr. William Horton. |
| The Lottery Ticket. | Mr. J. K. Mortimer. |
| A Domestic Drama, | Mr. J. B. Studley. |
| The Lost Will. | Mr. George Becks. |
| A Screaming Farce, | Mr. Harry Hotto. |
| The Lottery Ticket. | Mr. Asa Cushman. |
| A Domestic Drama, | Mr. G. F. Ketchum. |
| The Lost Will. | Miss Ida Vernon. |
| A Screaming Farce, | Mrs. Edward Wright. |
| The Lottery Ticket. | Miss Minnie Jackson. |
| A Domestic Drama, | Miss Lily Vinin. |
| The Lost Will. | Miss Marion Andrews. |

Both pieces every evening. Both pieces every evening Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2.

Many novelties in active preparation.

### FRENCH THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.

A GREAT HIT. CROWDED HOUSES.

MATINEE. NIGHT
MATINEE. "LONDON," NIGHT
MATINEE. THE GREAT CITY. NIGHT
MATINEE. NIGHT

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

The grandest scenic play ever presented in New York. Every scene imported from England. A panorama of London streets. To see this magnificent picture is as GOOD AS A VISIT TO LONDON.

### WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,

Successor to Barnum's, BROADWAY, corner of 30th st.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

LIVING WILD ANIMALS in Capacious Dens. Friday, farewell benefit of "YANKEE" ROBINSON. Saturday, farewell Matinee of "YANKEE" ROBINSON. Every day at 2, "ALADDIN" Matinee. Next Monday and every day and evening, KENILWORTH; or, Ye Queene and Ye Earle.

### BOWERY THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. EDWIN BLANCHARD—THREE IMMENSE PIECES—THREE RED MEN—ASSASSIN OF THE ROCKS—Varieties—Baker and Beadle.

### SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, WITH NEW FACES, NEW DECORATIONS, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

### NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........................DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

STILL MORE NOVELTY!

A MOST EXCITING DISPLAY OF LOFTY SOMERSAULTING OVER HORSES, BY THE ARABS AND CIRCUS TROUPE. PAULINE HINDLEY, IN A SUPERB SCENE D'EQUITATION. ORIENTAL ATHLETIC DIVERSIONS by the great Ali Ben Abdallah Troupe of TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS. THE COMIC TRICK HORSE, RED CLOUD. HORSEMANSHIP AND ACROBATIC FEATS in great variety, introducing the entire strength of THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

## MEETINGS.

**THERE WILL BE A MEETING TO** notice, in a suitable manner, the death of SAMUEL W. SETON, for more than forty years connected with the system of public instruction in this City.

The Trustees and members of the late Public School Society, Commissioners and Ex-Commissioners of the Board of Education, the Inspectors, Trustees, Teachers and former pupils of the Common Schools are invited.

The meeting will be held on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., in Grammar School No. 59, in East 20th st., near 3d av.

W. BELDEN,
T. F. HARRISON,
D. B. SCOTT,
Committee.

## MUSICAL.

**A GREAT OFFER.**—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of One Hundred Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first-class makers at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let and rent money applied if purchased.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.**—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

**A LARGE VARIETY FIRST-CLASS** pianofortes, Agraff treble, the finest and cheapest instrument offered the public. Second-hand pianos at bargains. JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

**PIANOFORTES**—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

**RAVEN & BACON,** (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianofortes, warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

**A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-**class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE** justly considered the best made upright and square. Pianos to rent and for sale: $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

**IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP** call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

## MEDICAL.

**LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPO-**tence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

**DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF** the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

**BLOOD, MANHOOD.**—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

**DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE** door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

**DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF** "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**FOR SALE**—A HARDWARE BUSINESS IN one of the most flourishing cities in the State of New-York, which has been carried on successfully for many years. The stock amounts to about $16,000, in first-rate condition, and no unsalable goods. The proprietor being about to retire, will treat with confidence all communications addressed to Box No. 28 New-York Post Office.

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# THE ERIE WAR.

## Gould, Fisk & Co.'s Counterblow.

## An Injunction by Judge Barnard.

## Ramsey and his Coadjutors Forbidden to Proceed with their Suit.

## The Officers of the Company Commanded to Perform their Duties.

A suit has been commenced in the name of the Erie Railway Company against the plaintiff in the suit the particulars of which were published yesterday, and his attorneys, and against certain parties unknown, in which all the defendants in the elder suit, except the Erie Railway Company, are made defendants. In this suit an injunction has been obtained, which, if sustained, paralyzes the suit of Mr. RAMSEY. The title of the new suit is as follows: The Erie Railway *vs.* Joseph H. Ramsey, John Doe, Richard Roe, Dorman B. Eaton, Henry A. Tailer et al. The complaint is as follows:

### THE COMPLAINT.

The plaintiff complains and alleges:

1. That the plaintiff is a corporation created by the laws of the State of New-York for the purpose of building and operating a railway in this and other States, and for other purposes.

2. That the plaintiff has now under its control several hundred miles of railway upon which a very large amount of business is done, and its receipts and expenditures each amount to between one and two million dollars per month, but such receipts and payments are distributed through every day, and if the payments due upon any single day should be suspended, the plaintiff's credit would be seriously impaired, and any prolonged delay in making such payments would result in the total disorganization of the plaintiff's affairs and prevent its business from being carried on.

3. That the affairs of the plaintiff are managed principally by a Board of Directors, seventeen in number, which, however, meets only once a month, and has provided by its by-laws that its powers shall be exercised during the intervals between its meetings by an Executive Committee, consisting of five directors, whose names at the present time are Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, William M. Tweed and Abram Gould.

4. That, subject to the direction of the said Board and Executive Committee, the affairs of the plaintiff are managed by a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Comptroller and Counselor, and that, without the sanction of one or more of these officers, no person can be employed in any capacity in the service of the plaintiff, no attorney or counsel can appear on behalf of the plaintiff, and no money can be paid out of the plaintiff's treasury unless a special resolution authorizing such employment, appearance or payment be passed by the said Board of Directors or Executive Committee, and no such resolution has ever been passed dispensing with such sanction.

5. That on the 24th day of November, 1869, an action was commenced in the name of one Joseph H. Ramsey against the Erie Railway Company, by the service of a summons and complaint upon the Secretary, in which papers Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Abram Gould, W. R. Simons, George C. Hall, Henry N. Smith, Charles G. Sisson, Henry H. Martin and James B. Bach, were also named as defendants, and at the same time two orders were served upon the said Secretary purporting to be certified by W. W. Grant, Clerk of Delaware County, but in fact not so certified, the pretended signature of said Grant, in both cases, having been written by one John Hayes, a clerk in the employ of the defendants, Eaton & Tailer.

6. That the said pretended orders purport to suspend from the exercise of their offices, both as directors and as officers of the Erie Railway Company, the said Jay Gould, who is the President and Treasurer of this plaintiff; the said Fisk, who is its Vice-President and Comptroller; the said Lane, who is its counselor; the said Abram Gould, Simons, Hall and Sisson, who are directors of this plaintiff, and the said Smith, who was elected such director in October, 1869, but who has since resigned; and also purports to enjoin all other officers and servants of this plaintiff from recognizing the authority of the persons so suspended from authorizing or confirming any act of the said persons from carrying out certain resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of this plaintiff, and from doing many other acts therein specified; and the said pretended orders further purport to restrain the persons above named from exercising their functions as directors and officers aforesaid, and to forbid many other acts, some of which are essential to the proper conduct of the plaintiff's business.

7. That if the said pretended orders were valid and were literally obeyed, the entire business of this plaintiff would be brought to a stand, the salaries of its officers and servants, and its current obligations could not be paid or satisfied, and its business would be speedily broken up, thereby causing to it a loss of many million dollars.

8. That the said Ramsey has been for a long time past engaged in legal controversies with the said Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., and some of their personal friends, and, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, he has long entertained feelings of bitter resentment toward the said Gould and Fisk, and has brought the said suit for the purpose of being revenged upon them and of compelling them, if possible, to compromise the other controversies between him and them in their individual capacity.

9. That the defendants Dorman B. Eaton and Henry A. Tailer are the attorneys for the said Ramsey in the said suit against this plaintiff and the other persons aforesaid, and, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the said Ramsey, Eaton and Tailer have entered into collusion with one John Doe, whose name is unknown to the plaintiff, and whom they have induced to appear in the said action as attorney for the plaintiff therein.

10. That the plaintiff immediately after the service of the said summons and complaint upon its Secretary employed the law firm of Field & Shearman as its sole attorneys in said suit, and the said firm, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, upon the same day served a notice of appearance on the said Eaton, as attorney for the plaintiff, when the said Eaton stated that another attorney had already appeared for the Erie Railway Company, and said he would not accept service of the said notice for the plaintiff.

11. That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the said John Doe is an attorney and counselor of this Court, and has served upon the said Eaton and Tailer a notice of appearance on behalf of this plaintiff in the said action, regular in form, though entirely unauthorized, collusive and fraudulent in fact, and such service was made and accepted with intent to defraud this plaintiff, and to prevent it from contesting the said action.

12. That the plaintiff is informed and believes that said Eaton & Tailer, acting under the direction of said Ramsey, have drawn an order for the appointment of Richard Roe, whose real name is unknown to this plaintiff, as receiver of the property of this plaintiff, and have procured the said John Doe to consent in the name of this plaintiff to the appointment of such receiver, which consent is and is known by all the defendants herein to be entirely unauthorized by this plaintiff, collusive and fraudulent.

13. That if the said receiver were permitted to take possession of this Company even for a single day, his commissions would amount to a very large sum of money, which this plaintiff would probably be compelled to pay, the business of this plaintiff would be thrown into confusion, its credit would be greatly impaired, and it would in many ways be put to enormous expense and sustain damages to an extent far beyond the ability of the said Ramsey or his sureties to pay.

14. That by reason of the said fraudulent and collusive appearance of an unauthorized attorney in the said suit this plaintiff may have no power to move therein for relief against the said orders until after the said unauthorized appearance has been set aside, a proceeding which would necessarily involve considerable delay, during which this plaintiff would suffer immense damage, an alternative which this plaintiff submits it is not bound to accept. Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment.

1. That all the proceedings, papers and orders in the said action wherein Joseph H. Ramsey is plaintiff and the Erie Railway Company, Jay Gould and others are defendants, be declared void. 2. That the defendants, other than the directors of this plaintiff and each of them, their agents, attorneys and servants, be restrained by injunction from proceeding any further in the said action, and from commencing any other action of a similar nature against this plaintiff, and from applying for, procuring, consenting to, taking or entering any order, either in the said suit or any other for the appointment of a receiver of the Erie Railway Company, or of any part of its property, or any order in the said suit, or any other restraining, suspending or interfering with any officer of the Erie Railway Company as such, and from enforcing or applying for the enforcement of any such order or orders. 3. That the defendant, Richard Roe, or by whatever other name he may be called, be restrained by injunction from acting or attempting to act as receiver of any property of the Erie Railway Company, and from filing any bond as such. 4. That the defendants, Jay Gould, Jas. Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Orlow W. Chapman, John Ganson, Charles G. Sisson, Abram Gould, William M. Tweed, Alexander S. Diven, Horatio N. Otis, Homer Ramsdell, Henry Thompson, John Hilton, M. R. Simons and George C. Hall be restrained by injunction from delivering any of the property of the Erie Railway Company to any receiver, and from neglecting to exercise their functions or to perform their duties as directors and officers of the said Company and from neglecting to carry out the orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the said Company, as far as the same are lawful and just. 5. That the said defendant, John Doe, be restrained by injunction from appearing or acting as attorney of the Erie Railway Company, without an express authority from the Board of Directors or Executive Committee thereof.

FIELD & SHEARMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

This complaint is verified by JUSTIN D. WHITE, a director; but Mr. WHITE makes an independent affidavit to make the whole complaint an affidavit.

The affidavit of OCTAVE WHITTAKER confirming the fact that EATON & TAILER pretend to have an appearance from some attorney other than FIELD & SHEARMAN, is added.

### JUDGE BARNARD'S ORDER.

On these affidavits Judge BARNARD has granted the following order:

It appearing satisfactorily to me by the complaint duly verified, and the affidavits of Octave Whittaker and Justin D. White that sufficient grounds for an order of injunction exists, I do hereby order and enjoin: 1. That the defendants, Joseph H. Ramsey, Dorman B. Eaton, Henry Tailer, John Doe and Richard Roe, and each of them, their agents, attorneys and servants refrain from proceeding any further in the action wherein Joseph H. Ramsey is plaintiff, and the Erie Railway Company, Jay Gould and others are defendants, and from commencing or permitting to be commenced any other action of a similar nature against the Erie Railway Company, and from applying for, procuring, consenting to, taking or entering, or permitting to be applied for, procured, consented to, taken or entered, any order, either in the said action or in any other for the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the Erie Railway Company or of its property, or any part thereof, or any order in the said or any other action restraining or suspending, or interfering with any officer of the Erie Railroad Company as such, and from enforcing or permitting to be enforced, or applying for or permitting to be applied for, the enforcement of any such order or orders.

2. That the defendant Richard Roe, or by whatever other name he may be called, refrain from acting or attempting to act as receiver of any property of the Erie Railroad Company, and from filing or permitting to be filed any bond as such.

3. That the defendants Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Orlow W. Chapman, John Ganson, Charles G. Sisson, Abram Gould, William M. Tweed, Alexander S. Diven, Horatio N. Otis, Homer Ramsdell, Henry Thompson, John Hilton, M. R. Simons and George C. Hall, and each of them, refrain from delivering or permitting to be delivered, any of the property of the Erie Railway Company to any receiver or receivers, and from neglecting to exercise their functions, or to perform their duties as directors and officers of the said Company, and from neglecting to execute or carry out any of the orders or resolutions of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the said Company, so far as the same are lawful and right.

4. That the defendant, John Doe, refrain from appearing or acting as attorney for the Erie Railway Company without an express authority from the Board of Directors, or the Executive Committee thereof.

5. That the defendants show cause before me in the Special Term room in the Court House in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of November, 1869, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., why this injunction should not be continued until judgment in this action, and why the plaintiff should not have such other and further relief as may be just.

GEORGE G. BARNARD,
Justice Supreme Court.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1869.

### A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE FIRST SUIT.

Joseph H. Ramsey *vs.* Fisk, Gould, The Erie Railway et al.—The following order has been granted by Mr. Justice RANSOM BALCOM, of the Sixth Supreme Court District, at Binghamton.

On the annexed notice of motion the summons, complaint and the other papers served herein by the plaintiff, it is ordered that all proceedings in this action on the part of the plaintiff, including particularly the service of any orders or papers herein, other than the summons and complaint, and also including all proceedings before PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., the referee named in an order made herein, be stayed until the entry of an order upon the motion specified in the said notice not to exceed twenty days.

RANSOM BALCOM,
NOV. 24, 1869. Justice of the Supreme Court.

# LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

## New-York.

Mr. H. L. HALL, the only agent of the National Association, for publishing literary and musical works for the blind, in the raised letters, is in this City soliciting subscriptions for that establishment. The benevolent object of this Association is to provide, by subscriptions and legacies, for this great want, by printing and furnishing music and other books in the raised character, at the actual cost or less, and to the indigent blind without charge. A dictionary of musical terms is in progress—and other works will follow as soon as possible.

The buildings, Nos. 39 and 41 Thomas-street, in the latter of which HELEN JEWETT was murdered thirty years ago, are being torn down. Mr. TITUS, the cracker baker, is to erect stores upon the site.

It is said that increased Winter rates of transportation for all Western points, including Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Buffalo, have just been agreed upon between the management of the New-York Central and Hudson River, Erie, and Pennsylvania Central lines.

A large gathering assembled in the room of the Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening and heard a very interesting lecture by Dr. JOHN GRISCOM on "Air and Light." The lecturer illustrated his subject by various interesting experiments. He was listened to with close attention by those present.

The brig *Henry & Louise*, which cleared at this port yesterday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, takes two thousand kegs of powder, of twenty-five pounds each, and one million percussion caps.

Last evening, in the Rose Hill M. E. Church, on Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, Miss LUCY J., only daughter of Sergeant J. T. BROOKS, of the Twenty-third Precinct Police, who has been connected with the Department for many years, and is well known to many up-town residents, was married to Mr. PASCAL K. NORWOOD, of this City.

A large attendance was present, last evening, at a meeting of the Polytechnic Association, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. Professor TILLMAN occupied the chair. Mr. SNYDER exhibited a specimen of non-conducting cement for steam boilers regarding the qualities of which he spoke at length; Dr. A. W. HALL gave his views as to the causes which produce the Aurora Borealis.

Last evening, about 7 o'clock, the door of KELLER'S hosiery store, No. 162 Canal-street, was found open, and a lamp, with the globe off, burning on the floor, and some rubbish on fire. It had the appearance of being the work of an incendiary.

The examination in the Wedekind blackmail case has been postponed to Monday, as Judge HOGAN was indisposed yesterday.

Mr. W. G. WHITE, the Cashier of the Sub-Treasury, has been appointed Acting Assistant Treasurer, with power to act in Mr. FOLGER'S absence.

WILLIAM MURPHY, JOHN KELLY and ANN BUCKLEY were arrested on Wednesday morning for the stealing articles of clothing from the store of Messrs. THOMPSON, No. 234 Broadway. They were committed for trial by Alderman COMAN at the Tombs.

The Young Men's Christian Association has completed arrangements for a course of free lectures, by a number of distinguished professional gentlemen. Rev. Drs. ADAMS, HALL and KITTREDGE, and Messrs. HORACE GREELEY and WM. ANDERSON, of the New-York Press, are among the number engaged.

On Monday next, at 4 o'clock P. M., a meeting will be held in Grammar School building No. 50, in East Twentieth-street, near Third-avenue, to take suitable action regarding the death of the late SAMUEL W. SETON. The trustees and members of the old Public School Society, the commissioners and ex-commissioners of the Board of Education, inspectors, trustees, teachers and former pupils of public schools, are invited to attend.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire occurred at No. 76 Grand-street, originating in the basement used as a bakery by JOHN WELSH, whose loss of $700 is fully covered by a policy in the Germania Insurance Company. The upper floors were occupied by colored families, whose losses, chiefly inflicted by water, were slight. The building, which is owned by Mrs. CASNAR, was damaged $1,500. The fire extended to No. 74 Grand-street, which was damaged to the extent of $500.

LEOPOLD SCHWARTZ, a native of Hungary, was found dead yesterday morning in the basement of dwelling house No. 172 Delancey-street.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of ADELINE CLABY, a little girl 12 years old, of No. 310 Mott-street. Last Monday, while playing on the steps of Police Headquarters building, she fell over and fractured her skull, from the effects of which she died.

PATRICK BROWN, while at work yesterday on the new building corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Park-avenue, fell from the third floor to the cellar. He was found to be seriously injured, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A party of burglars were interrupted yesterday morning, by Patrolman GAYLORD, of the Eighteenth Precinct, while attempting to force an entrance into the house No. 339 East Seventeenth-street.

Yesterday afternoon a man was found drunk on the Battery in full Police dress, and being arrested and taken to the Central Police Office, acknowledged that he was not an officer, but had borrowed the dress to appear as a "fantastical" in honor of Evacuation Day, and had been separated by accident from his companions. The Commissioners will take the necessary steps to make the acquaintance of the officer who loaned his dress for this purpose.

The will of the late NATHANIEL NILES was admitted to probate yesterday. He appoints his two daughters, together with M. V. B. WILCOXSON and his nephew, NATHANIEL NILES, his executors, and leaves an estate valued at $850,000.

Bellevue Hospital was yesterday connected by telegraph wires with the Police stations, so as to give the Police facilities for speedily obtaining transportation by ambulances for the sick or wounded who fall under their care.

The stock of L. ROSENFELD, dealer in essential oils in the basement of No. 110 Chambers-street, was damaged by fire yesterday morning, to the amount of $800. WASHING & SON, boots and shoes, on the first floor, were damaged $200 by water, and the building was injured to the extent of $100. All the losses were covered by insurance.

JERRY MCCARTY, a ragpicker, living at No. 230 Mott-street, was seriously injured yesterday, at the corner of Bowery and Spring-street, by being run over by a truck.

PATRICK MCNAMARA, of No. 188 Chatham-street, yesterday received a fracture of the arm by falling into the hold of the ship *Perseverance*, lying at Pier No. 50 East River. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Some sensation was caused yesterday in Police circles by the finding of an infant's hand in Thirty-first-street, near Lexington-avenue. It was taken to the Morgue for an investigation by the Coroner.

## Brooklyn.

The Superintendents of the Poor of Kings County do not hold their meetings at the Court House, owing to the scarcity of provisions in that immediate region. Their meetings are held at the Almshouse, Flatbush, where eatables are in abundance.

Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., delivered the first of a course of lectures on Mental Science, before the Young Men's Christian Association, last evening. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the audience listened attentively as the learned divine unfolded the subject of "the study of the human mind, its practicability, usefulness and attractiveness."

The ladies of the Church of the Mediator are holding a Fair in the Sunday School room, Washington-street. It will continue until Saturday evening. The display at the various tables is magnificent.

The Commissioners appointed to assess the damages of owners of the fee along the route of the Brooklyn and Winfield Railroad Company, do not appear to have done anything yet, for the reason, it is said, that the grading of some of the streets through which the road passes, has not been completed.

Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE, of New-York, delivered a lecture on "The Desert of Mount Sinai," at the First Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg, last evening.

Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE delivered a lecture on "Grumbler & Co." at the Central Presbyterian Church, Schermerhorn-street, last evening, to a full house.

Hon. WM. PARSONS will lecture at the Athenæum this evening for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd. His subject will be "Irish Genius."

Boarding-house keepers are warned in relation to a man who took board at a house in South Brooklyn on Tuesday afternoon, who vacated after a short stay, taking with him a quantity of jewelry.

The employes at the Navy Yard received their semi-monthly pay yesterday, and there was much rejoicing with some. With others it was otherwise, as it was their last pay.

ANTHONY WALTER having been engaged continuously attending to his election claim for the office of Sheriff during the contest, and the subsequent clearing up of the fraud practiced upon him, has gone to the Catskill Mountains for further relief.

A committee of property owners on Lafayette-avenue, between Bedford and Nostrand avenues, yesterday requested the Water Board to provide for the sewerage of that portion of the avenue next Spring.

Mr. HAGER is to exhibit his National Allegory and Tableaux at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children, on Friday evening, Dec. 10, and Saturday afternoon, Dec. 11.

MATTHEW SHEPPARD, a resident of Greenpoint, attempted to jump into the river on Wednesday night while crossing on one of the ferry boats. He was prevented.

The stable of Mr. LOUIS DOHLING, corner of Graham and Meeker avenues, E. D., was entered on Wednesday night, and a set of silver-plated harness, valued at $60, stolen.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Mr. LUKE T. MERRILL rendered a verdict declaring that he "came to his death by injuries received by being thrown from his wagon on Pierrepont-street, near Hicks-street, on the morning of Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1869, and that he was so thrown because of his horse taking fright at a steam roller used in paving Henry-street, and that the roller was used without due care, and without sufficient warning to passers by; and requesting the District-Attorney and the Corporation Counsel to inquire whether such use of a steam roller within the city limits is not in violation of law or of city ordinances, and if so, to take such steps as the premises may require."

JOHN RYAN, who was arrested for selling lottery tickets without having paid a special tax, was taken before United States Commissioner JONES yesterday and waived examination, and gave bail in $10,000 to appear for trial. RYAN has already paid a fine of $250 on a conviction for a similar offence, and there is now an indictment pending against him.

## New-Jersey.

Mr. SAMUEL SHOCK, who has been for a year Superintendent of the Morris and Essex Railroad, has been appointed Superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, of which the Morris and Essex is a part.

The services commemorative of the 150th anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange were concluded yesterday. In the afternoon an exceedingly interesting discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. GILLETT, of New-York. In the evening A. D. F. RANDOLPH, Esq., delivered an original poem.

A man, named THOMAS JACKSON, a resident of Watertown, N. Y., passed through Newark yesterday, with his wife and two children, on his way to the Gettysburg Springs. Mrs. JACKSON had suffered long from rheumatism, and her husband having expended his little property in endeavoring to have her cured, was advised by friends to take her to Gettysburg. He had walked with his children nearly the entire distance from Watertown, conveying the suffering woman in a wheelbarrow.

LAWRENCE GRAHAM, of Reddy the Blacksmith notoriety, was held to bail by Recorder ALDRIGE, of Hudson City, for an assault upon one DONNELLY, the barkeeper in the County Hotel. GRAHAM refused to pay for liquor which he had drank, and quarreled with the barkeeper. He was put out and when he found himself in the streets he shouted for the Police, saying that he had been robbed.

The house of Mr. A. J. TOBIAS, at Woodside, was robbed of clothing and silverware, worth $165, on Wednesday night.

Messrs. GRAF BROTHERS, of Newark, whose employes—members of the St. Crispin Society—recently quit work, adhere to their resolution to employ no more members of the Society. It is understood that some of the late employes are about to leave the Society, and join the association formed by the firm.

The grocery store of DAVID WILLIS & Co., at the corner of Broad and Bridge streets, Newark, was robbed of $20 on Wednesday night.

A man named JOHN BAER has been arrested and confined on a charge of living in a state of adultery with his wife's sister, one of whose grown up children made the complaint. The accused has a wife and family in Germany.

A wild cat was shot at Long Pond, Paterson, on Saturday.

Coroner CRANE last evening concluded his inquest over the remains of THOMAS ROBINSON, one of the men killed by the freight car collision, at the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, in Hoboken. The Jury, after much deliberation, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A boy named THOMAS STEVENS has been arrested and held to bail for having in sport thrown a handful of lime into the face of a companion, burning out one of his eyes, and seriously impairing the efficiency of the other. The sufferer, a boy of 15, is now a patient in the New-York Hospital.

A female sneak thief was discovered on Monday in the second story of a private residence in Congress-street, Paterson, in the act of ransacking a bureau, and in spite of a bold resistance, was handed over to the Police.

Two Newark policemen were suspended yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

# FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 25—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅞ for money and the account. American Securities open firm; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83¾; 1865, Old, 82¾; 1867, 84⅛; Ten-forties, 78⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 21¼; Illinois Centrals, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@11⅞d; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.@11⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s. 3d. ₽ quarter for European.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Sugar, 39s. 3d.@39s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot.

LONDON, Nov. 25—1 P. M.—Consols 94@94⅛ for both money and the account. Stocks firm. Erie Railway Shares, 21⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Red Winter Wheat, 8s. 7d. ₽ cental.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 74s. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 25—4:30 P. M.—Consols close at 94 for both money and the account. American Securities are quiet and steady; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 83⅝ for the issue of 1862; 82⅝ for the issue of 1865, and 84⅛ for the issue of 1867; Ten-forties, 78⅛; Erie Railway shares, 21⅛; Illinois Centrals, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—4:30 P. M.—COTTON closed steady at 11¾d. for Middling Uplands, and 11⅞d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of England shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased £161,000 since the last report.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Bourse opens quiet. Rentes, 71f. 85c.

HAVRE, Nov. 25.—Cotton opens quiet and steady, both on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Nov. 25.—Petroleum opens quiet at 60½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Nov. 25.—Cotton closes quiet for both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 134½f. ₽ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 25.—Petroleum closes quiet with a declining tendency, at 59½f.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 25.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 89⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes, 71f. 42c.

# DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 off buying, par selling. FLOUR firmer; Spring Extras, $4 25@$4 30. WHEAT active; sales of No. 1 at 93½c.; No. 2 at 89¾c.@89⅞c.; in the afternoon unsettled at 89c.@89¾c., seller December, for No. 2. CORN dull at 78½c.@78¾c. for No. 2; in the afternoon dull at 78½c.@79c., seller December, for No. 2. OATS in moderate demand; sales of No. 2 at 41¼c.@42c. RYE dull at 76c. BARLEY firm; sales of No. 2 at $1 04. HIGHWINES firm at 97c. PORK weak for future delivery; sales at $29@$29 50, cash; $28 50, seller January and February. LARD, 17¼c. Green MEATS—Shoulders, 10¾c.; Hams, 14c.; Short Rib Sides, 14½c. Dressed HOGS active, in good demand, and firm at $11 50@$12. CATTLE firmer at $3 62½@$4 62½ for common to good Cows; $5 50@$7 for fair to good shipping. Live HOGS active and lower at $9 50@$9 80 for common; $10 50 for extra prime. RECEIPTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Rye, 1,700 bushels Barley, 23,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 5,500 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS inactive and nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—TOBACCO firm at $8@$10 50 for Lugs; $10 50@$12 50 for dark Leaf. COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull, with only a local demand. WHEAT [illegible] No. 2 Red Fall [illegible] No. 1 Red Fall [illegible] CORN [illegible] Mixed, in bulk, [illegible] Old Mixed [illegible]; choice Old White, [illegible]; New White, sacked, 87c.; choice Old Yellow, [illegible] prime to choice Old White, 97c.@$1 02. OATS heavy at 45c., in bulk, and 48c.@51c., sacked. BARLEY dull; prime Minnesota, $1 32; fancy Missouri, $1 20. RYE firm at 78c.@79c. WHISKY, $1 05. PORK dull at $30. Dry-Salted MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12¼c.@12½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 21c. CATTLE steady at [illegible]. Live HOGS dull at $9 75@$10 for light to extra Heavy. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 29,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 42,000 bushels; Barley, 7,200 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels; Hogs, 3,800 head.

OSWEGO, Nov. 25.—FLOUR steady; sales 1,900 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 for White, and $7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,200 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 10, and 1,000 bushels Red Indiana at $1 24. CORN is selling in car lots at $1 05. BARLEY is dull; sales 10,000 bushels prime Up-lake Canada on the Canal at $1 04. RYE dull; sales 2,400 bushels Canada at 77c., in bond. CORNMEAL, $2 ₽ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$21; Shipstuffs, $23@$26; Middling, $32@$33 ₽ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 16c.; Barley, 12½c.; Rye, 15c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to Albany, 78c.; to New-York, 86c. Lake IMPORTS—21,000 bushels Wheat, 15,700 bushels Barley, 11,200 bushels Rye, 2,300 bushels Peas. Canal EXPORTS—300 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 6,100 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Barley, 6,400 bushels Rye, 40,000 bushels Peas.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 1, $1 08. CORN advancing and scarce; sales of Old at $1 05; but little in the market; sales of New at 85c., with a good demand. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE unchanged. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull at 23½c.@24c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged; sales 64 hhds. WHISKY dull and drooping; small sales at 98c. cash. Dressed HOGS dull with a large supply; sales at $10@$10 50, the latter for extra large; buyers off; receipts, 12,060 head; to-morrow's receipts will be large. Green MEATS lower and irregular; 11½c. for Shoulders; 14½c. for Sides; 15½c. for Hams. PORK nominally unchanged. Bulk MEATS nominally unchanged. LARD quiet; held at 18c.@18½c. EXCHANGE steady at ⅛@1-10 off buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—COTTON—Light demand; Middling Uplands, 25¼c.; Middling Gulf, 26c. FLOUR very dull; Northwestern Extra Family $5 75@$6 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $6@$6 50. WHEAT dull; Western Red, $1 35@$1 37. RYE steady and unchanged. CORN scarce and held firmly; Old Yellow $1 12; New do., 87c.@95c.; Mixed Western, $1 08@$1 10. OATS in fair demand. BARLEY sells at $1 05 for New-York Two-rowed, $1 25 for Four-rowed. PETROLEUM steady and unchanged. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. WHISKY declined; iron bound, $1 07½@$1 08.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling Upland nominally 24½c. FLOUR—Market favors buyers; demand better; quotations entirely unchanged. WHEAT more active; Prime to Choice, $1 25@$1 32. CORN firm; New White, 90c.@95c.; Old, $1 05@$1 08. OATS dull at 55c.@58c. RYE firm at 90c.@$1. Mess PORK quiet at $32@$33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 18¾c.@19c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c.; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Hams, 21c. LARD quiet at 19c. WHISKY—A better feeling at $1 05@$1 06.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—COTTON dull and ¼c. lower; Middling, 23¾c.; sales, 1,800 bales; receipts, 4,215 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,435 bales; to Havre, 1,906 bales; coastwise, 40 bales. FLOUR easier; Superfine, $4 90@$5; Extra, $5 70@$5 75; Double Extra, $6@$6 25. CORN, OATS and BRAN unchanged. HAY scarce; Prime, $35@$37. PORK scarce and firm at $34. BACON and LARD unchanged. SUGAR—Prime, 12c. MOLASSES—Prime, 62c.@65c. WHISKY, 12½c. COFFEE quiet and firm; Fair, 15c.@15½c.; Prime, 16½c.@17c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—None. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT inactive; sales 3,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago on private terms; four cars White Genesee at $1 40, on the track. CORN firm; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 97c.; small parcels at 98c. OATS, nominally, 52c. RYE, nominally, 85c.@90c. BARLEY dull; sales, 8,000 bushels Canada four-rowed at $1. PEAS offered at $1@$1 05. PORK, $32. LARD, 18½c. HIGHWINES offered at $1 03.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 23¼c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 25. WHEAT steady and unchanged. CORN steady at 85c. RYE steady at 80c. OATS steady at 50c. Live HOGS dull at $10@$10 50. TOBACCO firm; sales 48 hhds., at $7@$8 for New, and $9 25 for Old Lugs; $9 50@$13 50 for Low to Good Leaf. PROVISIONS very firm. Mess PORK, Old, $32. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD, 18c. WHISKY heavy; held at $1 02.

ALBANY, Nov. 25.—WHEAT still rules dull, with only sales of 65 bags Extra Diehl at $1 75. RYE dull and unchanged. CORN steady, with moderate Eastern demand; sales 1,050 bushels Western Mixed at $1 10, delivered at East Albany. BARLEY dull and drooping; $1 22 was bid for a cargo of choice Canada West, and $1 25 asked. OATS firm and in good demand; sales 7,700 bushels State at 64½c. for car lots in the elevator.

TOLEDO, Nov. 25.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT advancing; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 30; No. 1 Red, $1 15; No. 2 Red, $1 10. CORN advancing; No. 1, 94c.; No. 2, 93c. OATS easier; No. 1, 54½c. Dressed HOGS, $10 50@$12. RECEIPTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 2,500 bushels Wheat, 1,400 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats, 34,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Corn.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—The market for SUGARS is firm; heavy contracts have lately been made, especially for Molasses Sugars, in Matanzas and Cardenas. EXCHANGE—On London, 14½@15½ ₽ cent. premium; on Paris, 1@2 ₽ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 3½@4 ₽ cent. premium; in currency, 13½@17½ ₽ cent. discount.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady at 95c. for No. 1; 88½c. for No. 2. OATS nominal. CORN nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour; 89,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull, with a declining tendency. RESIN steady for low grades; others are dull; Strained, $1 60@$1 62½@$1 65@$4 for No. 2 to Pale. Crude, TURPENTINE a shade lower; sales at $1 75@$3. TAR unchanged. COTTON quiet at 23c.@23¼c. for Middling.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 25.—COTTON firm and scarce; receipts, 1,394 bales; exports, 1,809 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, $1 10. OATS, 60c. PORK, $32@$33. LARD, 18½c.@19½c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 17c.; Sides, 21c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 17¾c.@18c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,400 head: market nominal; parties widely apart; no sales. SHEEP—There is a slightly improved demand, but prices are unchanged. HOGS—Receipts liberal; market active, firm and unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25.—WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 14; No. 2 Red held at $1 08. CORN firm and unchanged. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY nominal.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 25.—There was no market to-day in consequence of it being observed as Thanksgiving Day. Receipts, 2,236 bales; exports, 1,410 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 25.—The COTTON market opened with a good demand at 23½c., but closed easier; sales 650 bales; receipts, 918 bales; Middling, 23c.@23½c.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 25.—COTTON closed dull; receipts, 611 bales; exports, coastwise, 110 bales; sales 100 bales; Low Middling, 23¼c.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 25.—COTTON was in limited demand and closed weak; sales 600 bales; Middling, 23¼c.@23⅜c.; receipts, 1,190 bales; exports, 815 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 25.—WHEAT firm; Extra White, $1 27; No. 1 White, $1 18½. BARLEY firm at $1 83 ₽ cental. Dressed HOGS, $11 50@$12 50.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 25.—COTTON closed quiet and steady; sales 350 bales; Middling, 24c.@24¼c.; receipts 1,462 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,073 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—FLOUR quiet at $4 37½@$5 50. WHEAT dull at $1@$1 50, the extremes. LEGAL TENDERS, 80.

## Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 49⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54½. Gold, 123⅛.

[Advertisement.]

Fine Silver-plated Ware, elegant designs, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, now offered at retail. J. L. HARLEM & CO., No. 41 Maiden-lane.

## Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 25—*In steamship Tarifa, for Liverpool.*—S. C. Barnard, J. M. Graham, Thos. D. Rees, Roby Aterall, J. F. Leom, Mr. and Mrs. Oreste Cortazzo, nurse and infant, Miss Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Bond, Captain W. P. Stone.

## NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 59 | Sun sets...... 4 35 | Moon rises.11 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 02 | Gov. Island. 1 51 | Hell Gate.. 3 13

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Nov. 25.

## Cleared.

Steamships Main, (N. G.,) Von Oterendorf, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; E. C. Knight, Denty, Georgetown, D. C., Phillips & Brown; Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Tarifa, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool, C. G. Franklyn; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, Va., &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Eutaw, Coffin, Philadelphia.

Bark Danish Princess, (Br.,) Sopwith, Cork for orders, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Brigs E. McLeod, (Br.,) McLeod, Liverpool, N. S., Phillips & Collins; Madonna, (Br.,) Jordan, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Gem, Neal, Trinidad, (Port Spain,) D. Trowbridge & Co.; Alexander Williams, (Br.,) Duane, Mayagues, Hatton, Watson & Co.; M. M. Williams, (Br.,) Pickett, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son; T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Cowan, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.

Schooners J. G. Craig, Maxwell, Norfolk, C. E. Staples & Co.; New Dominion, (Br.,) Peney, Arecibo, P. R., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; J. E. Dailey, Wall, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

## Arrived.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Inglis, Liverpool Nov. 9, and Queenstown 10th, via Boston 25th, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Catherine Whiting, Howes, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to James Hand.

Ship Ferdinand, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen Sept. 30, with mdse. and 21 passengers to master. Came the middle passage, and had light variable winds to Bermuda; since strong W. and N. W. gales.

Ship Tecumseh, (of Boston,) Bearse, Liverpool Oct. 24, with mdse. to James W. Elwell & Co. Has been 15 ds. to the westward of the Banks, with heavy westerly gales; Nov. 5, Chas. Jameson, of Boston, a seaman, fell from aloft and broke his leg.

Ship Abeona, (of Glasgow,) Hamilton, Glasgow Oct. 21, with mdse. to Henderson Bros. Has had heavy westerly gales [illegible] to the westward of the Banks.

Ship Fleetwing, [illegible], of and from Boston 3 ds., in ballast to [illegible] & Co. Will sail for San Francisco.

Ship Hudson, [illegible], London Oct. 22, and Isle of [illegible]

[illegible] with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Bark [illegible], of and from Boston 5 ds., in ballast to [illegible] Brown.

Brig Reporter, Coombs, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Brig Ocean Star, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Carroll, Cow Bay 20 ds., with coal to Block House Mining Co.—vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Has had a succession of severe gales the entire passage; lost foretopsail yard and split sails.

Brig Harriet McGilvery, (of Bucksport,) Stubbs, Satille, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to S. E. Lodd & Co.

Schr. Charlie Holmes, Holmes, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Page & Kitter.

Schr. W. K. Chapman, (Br.,) Brick, Rockland, N. B., 9 ds., with building stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Allen H. Brown, Wilson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Hathaway, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. Stoors, Barbour, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. M. H. Skinner, Thrasher, Dighton, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Hudson, Post, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Adelia F. Cohn, Springer, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sunbeam, Ritter, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Marshall Perkins, Rackett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pavilion, Ellis, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Charger, White, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Sea Nymph, Crowell, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Silver Bell, Johnson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fannie Burnie, Brown, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary E. Coyne, Facemire, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Robin Hood, Abbott, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, Dennis, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. Bertha Louder, Wooster, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster for Philadelphia.

Schr. Webster Kelly, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. Maracaibo, Wentworth, Portland, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Sallie S. Godfrey, Fisher, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. L. Fitch, Gates, Portland, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Mary C. Collins, Collins, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr Hardscrabble, Fox, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. J. F. Carver, White, Calais, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mary Hudson, Sawyer, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charles L. Lovering, Lovering, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Jones, Poughkeepsie, for Wareham.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Staples, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, Harwich, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. Minnie Cobb, Avery, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. J. Tinker, Standley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Cornelia, Eldridge, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Hemingway, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry A. Tabert, Arnold, Calais, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Kelly, Portland, Me., for Baltimore.

Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Hull, Newburg, for New-Haven.

Schr. Henrietta, Nickerson, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Cahill, Cahill, South Amboy, for Stonington.

Schr. New Regulus, Halleck, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Sherman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Success, Wright, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Breeze, Carroll, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lucy Hall, Hall, Millstone Point.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Rockport, Me.

Schr. G. Stancliff, Tryon, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. John Paynter, Jones, Norwalk.

Schr. Native, Clark, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Smith, Brookhaven.

Schr. Angel, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Golden Ray, Mills, Brookhaven.

Schr. D. Gifford, Cranmer, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Agnes, Kenyon, Newport.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Rondout.

Schr. C. Goodwin, Bishop, Derby, for Elizabeth port

Schr. R. P. Chase, Collins, Providence.

Schr. General Knox, Everett, Providence.

Schr. J. C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Morrell, Heath, Bridgeport.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Elbott, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. Emma, Strange, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. M. Strout, Veasie, Providence.

Schr. Katie S. Collins, Hill, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Robt. Smith, Boman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Lodovick Bill, Ely, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Milton, Raymond, Fall River.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Williams, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Uncas, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Damsel, Golden, Greenwich.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Norwich.

Schr. James P. Boss, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Amelia, Hawley, South Amboy, for Taunton.

Canal boat E. H. Bogue, Hensler, Repentigny, Canada, 14 ds., with shooks to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal boat Hudson, Wilson, Repentigny, Canada, 14 ds., with shooks to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal boat J. B. Griswold, Hendrickson, Repentigny, Canada, 14 ds., with shooks to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal boat Surprise, Taylor, Repentigny, Canada, 14 ds., with shooks to Brett, Son & Co.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. E., clear.

## Sailed.

Steamships Main, for Bremen, Tarifa, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond.

## Miscellaneous.

The bark D. H. Watjen, (N. G.,) Deetjen, from London, which arrived 22d, and anchored off Sandy Hook, waiting orders, has been ordered to Philadelphia, and proceeded this A. M.

The bark Addie McAdam, McGregor, Montevideo 60 ds., in ballast, which arrived 24th, reports: Crossed the equator Oct. 20, in lon. 32; Nov. 20, lat. 33 50, lon. 70, spoke schr. Frank & Nellie, from Rockland for Matanzas, who reported having been obliged to lay to under storm staysail in a gale, and lost small boat.

The brig Anna, (N. G.,) Roggensack, from Rio Janeiro, which arrived 24th, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann, not as before.

## By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Arr. bark W. A. Farnsworth, from Padang; schr. Hesperus, of Franklin, Me., from Buck's Harbor, Me., with granite for New-York, is at anchor off Rockport, Mass., dismasted. She will be towed to Boston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 25.—Arr. ship Muscongas, Liverpool; bark Maria, New-Haven; brig Renshaw, Philadelphia; schrs. F. H. Bucklin, Rockport; Minnie, New-York; Electric Spark, Honduras, for New-York.

Off the port—Bark Hornbersund, Liverpool.

Sld. steamer Magnolia, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25.—The schr. Pomona, from St. Domingo, passed up to Norfolk with her mainmast-head gone.

Passed out—Ship Lillian, for Liverpool; bark Uller, for Trieste; brigs Mary, for Pernambuco; Caroline, for West Indies; schr. Arctic, for West Indies.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 24, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Wm. H. Tiers, Philadelphia, for Boston; Henrietta Simmons, do., for Salem; Elizabeth, Kingston, R. I., for Ellsworth; Montana, Machias, for New-York.

The brig Amos M. Roberts will be towed to New-Bedford to-day by the steamtug Wm. Stroud.

The schr. Leona, at Holmes' Hole, from Cape Hayti, reports that on her passage, anchored under Atwood's Key, (Bahamas,) and went ashore. Saw parts of a vessel and other wreck stuff, also a dog and a small tent. Turtle and clam shells strewn about. Papers found on the beach indicate brig Almirante, Captain Moiveo Mendicona.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 25.—Arr. schrs. Clara Ellwell, New-York; Oliver, Rockland; Abbie Dunn, New-York; Manaloa, New-York; Trade Wind, New-York; barks Floro M. Hurlburt, Newport, Wales; brigs M. C. Haskell, Philadelphia; Frontier, Richmond, Va.; M. E. Hind, Boston; ship Margarett, Liverpool; steamer San Antonio, Wilmington.

Cld. steamship General Barnes, New-York; schr. John Crocker, Salem, Mass.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Cld. John Banks, for Queenstown, with 19,000 sacks of wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25.—Sld. steamers Fairbanks and Volunteer, for New-York.

## Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The brig Horatio, of Boston, Captain Littlefield, from New-York for Pernambuco, was abandoned at sea Sept. 18, in lat. 33 29 N., lon. 51 47 W., having been thrown on her beam ends in a hurricane on the 17, and losing masts, spars, sails, boats, &c., and being so badly crippled as to leave no hopes of getting her into port. The crew were taken off by the Spanish bark Pordico, from Havana for Marseilles, which vessel has arrived at Gibraltar.

## Spoken, &c.

General McClellan—Ship, from Liverpool for New-York, Nov. 21, lat. 41 30, lon. 64 18.

## Foreign Ports.

HAVRE, Nov. 25.—The steamship Holsatia did not leave this port until Sunday noon, having been detained by a heavy fog.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

## Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 25.—The steamship Bremen, from New-Orleans, arrived to-day.

HAMBURG, Nov. 25.—The Hamburg-American steamship Saxonia, Captain Meyer, from New-Orleans, via Havana, arrived yesterday.

IRON FRONTS
FOR BUILDINGS.
J. L. Jackson & Bro.,
IRON WORKS, 28TH-ST., 2D-AV. AND 29TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS
OF IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

The public are requested to examine our new style of iron fronts, with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost, of a Philadelphia brick front. See buildings No. 25 Chatham-st., block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th sts.; also, 78th-st. and 3d-av.

Particular attention paid to manufacture of fine iron work.

PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

BRONZES.
THE LARGEST COLLECTION IN THE WORLD.
TIFFANY & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK OF
FINE BRONZES.
FIGURES FOR STAIRCASES AND HALLS.
STATUETTES AND GROUPS.
BY EMILE HEBERT.
"Sesostris and Netocris," "Antiope," "Thetis."
ALBERT CARRIER.
Dancing Girl, "Autumn," "Undine," Girl Reading, Amazon, "Psyche," Groupe Bacchante, "Œdipus."
E. CARLIER.
"La Cruche Cassée."
E. AIZELIN.
"Suzannah."
DUMAIGE.
"Penelope and Telemachus," "Tragedy," "Fire and Air," "Le Soir," "Hero."
ANIMALS AND BIRDS, SINGLE AND IN GROUPS, IN BRONZE AND BRONZE ARGENTE, BY
MOIGNIEZ,
PAUTROT,
BARYE AND
MENE.
VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, INKSTANDS, CANDELABRA, CANDLESTICKS, LIBRARY SETS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES.
MANTEL AND CLOCK SETS OF THREE AND FIVE PIECES, IN GILT, GILT AND ENAMEL, ALL BRONZE, BRONZE AND MARBLE, EMBRACING A VARIETY OF COLORS IN MARBLE AND WITH BRONZE, GOLDEN, ANTIQUE, GREEN, GREEN AND GILT, AND OXYDIZED SILVER.
ALSO A FEW SETS WITH
Cloisonne Enamel.
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

$200,000
READY-MADE MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO F. B. BALDWIN,)
70 AND 72 BOWERY,
(NEAR CANAL-ST.)
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUITS AND CAPE OVERCOATS.

THE "BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES, FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE AND COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY

WOMEN,

All of you, who are troubled with a Cold, Cough, Sore Throat or Bronchitis, USE CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES; you will find them pleasant and effectual. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY and at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st. "No more nauseating, horrible tasted cubeb things."

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and effective. [illegible] warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

SKATES.—NEW-YORK CLUB GENUINE [illegible] BETWEEN GRAND AND BROOME STS. [illegible]

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.
CAPITAL STOCK..................$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS.........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific Roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 96 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay about 10 per cent. interest in currency—50 per cent. more than Governments. The high premium which the stock of all this East and West roads in Illinois commands justifies the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the bond a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

OVERCOATS,
PEA JACKETS
AND
SUITS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.
PLAID PANTS IN LARGE VARIETY.
BOYS' CLOTHING
A SPECIALTY.
PRICES EXTREMELY LOW
WADE & CUMMING,
NOS. 261 AND 263 8TH AV.,
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

SUITS, SUITS
FOR SIXTEEN DOLLARS.
SUITS, SUITS
FOR EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.
SUITS, SUITS
FOR TWENTY DOLLARS.
SUITS, SUITS
THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
SUITS, SUITS
OF ALL KINDS OF MATERIAL.
LARGEST STORE OF THE KIND IN THIS CITY,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

LOW PRICES.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $25. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price. WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 25. WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $[illegible]. GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50. GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute Block, 3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.
Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER,
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

$300 CASH.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—[illegible]